

See Page 5 for Details of Drive for Unemployment Insurance

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WAR THREATS MADE IN BALKANS

ANTI-LABOR PROGRAM SET FOR CONGRESS

Major Offensive Aimed At Workers Planned By Industrialists

AT F. D. R.'s REQUEST

Strikebreaking, Relief-Cutting Legislation Is Demanded

By Milton Howard

NEW YORK.—The detailed program of action agreed upon by the Congress of American Industry, which brought together 1,300 of the country's leading capitalist industrialists in the greatest Wall Street mobilization since the last war, will be presented to Roosevelt and Congress for action in the coming months.

The resolutions and proposals adopted cover the whole economic scene and are directed mainly to guiding Roosevelt's policies regarding relief, the open shop, trade unions, strikes and the N. R. A. administration of industry, with special reference to hours, wages and arbitration of strikes.

Tighten Monopoly

The industrialists, following the lead given them by Roosevelt's spokesmen, Raymond Moley, Donald Richberg and Daniel Roper, who addressed the convention, proposed that the N. R. A. be continued for another year, with all those provisions which have been found obstructing "the self-government of industry" to be discarded. Whatever N. R. A. machinery aids the monopolies will be maintained, the resolution provides.

The principle of tightening monopoly grip on American industry will be continued, it was made clear, in the proposal that the "revised" N. R. A. Fair Trade Practices Commission be created to supervise industry in order to permit the regulation of "unfair competition," referring specifically to non-monopoly competition. In addition, the principle of extending monopoly control was affirmed in a resolution demanding "that any industry or group should be permitted to prohibit injurious and destructive acts of competition."

Slash Relief

Following the line laid down by Roosevelt's spokesman, Secretary of Commerce Roper, the assembled industrialists demanded a drastic reduction in Federal relief appropriations, a drive against the principle of Federal responsibility in relief problems, and a proposal that relief be considered a local and private question.

Unable to ignore the mass demand for unemployment insurance, the Congress made a bow to this sentiment by proposing that Roosevelt appoint a commission to study the question with the assumption that the working class must "shoulder its share."

Also, the convention set down the proposal that work-relief wages must always be lower than the lowest wages paid in private industry, that relief should never be paid to strikers, that work (forced labor) should be substituted for cash relief as quickly as possible.

Anti-Strike Laws

Regarding the trade unions and the right to strike, the convention went on record as favoring laws that will make the trade unions "legally responsible," that will permit the open shop through "protection of the right to work," that will abolish the labor boards as being cumbersome, and substitute "local action" on strikes, that will abolish the right to sympathetic and general strikes.

On the question of taxes, the convention proposed the lightening of taxes on corporation surpluses, the fixing of taxes on small incomes, and a nation-wide Federal sales tax.

The convention proposed the ignoring of the demand for the soldiers' bonus and all demands for moratoriums on mortgage payments.

The resolutions, based on Roosevelt's recent speeches, declared for the continuation of private property, capitalism, and against all forms of government "competition with industry."

Finally, the resolutions warn against the "menace of Communism and agitators" and calls for a deportation drive of all aliens, as well as militant native workers.

'DAILY' CALLS UPON WORKERS TO VOTE IN DRIVE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

New York Seamen Win Fight for Part In Relief Operation

Homer W. Borst, director of federal transient relief in New York City yesterday agreed to a demand made by unemployed seamen for a voice in the administration of relief on the waterfront.

The seamen picketed the offices of the Federal Relief Administration for more than two hours. A committee of seven elected by the jobless seamen conferred with Mr. Borst and presented the demands. A demand for cash relief was referred to Washington.

The committee will have the right to inspect sleeping accommodations and kitchens. Clothing is to be issued immediately to those workers who need it. The delegation refused to leave Mr. Borst's office until he signed an order for cash relief and hot meals for the pickets.

SALES TAX BILL TO ROB OHIO WORKERS

Utilities and Income Tax Stalled by Committee To Aid Monopolists

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 7.—A three per cent sales tax was passed by the State Assembly today. The House concurring with the Senate in exempting fluid milk, bread and newspapers. The tax is to go into effect on Jan. 1, 1935, and only awaits the signature of Governor White.

The tax will yield between \$60,000,000 and \$80,000,000, robbing the working masses of vital necessities. Although the governor promised to veto the bill unless an income tax bill was enacted, this was only a maneuver intended to smooth the way for the passage of the sales tax. Indicative of the real policy of the monopolies is the reenactment of the liquid tax bill, another mass consumption tax. But the income tax bill was defeated and the utilities tax bill was stalled in a committee.

The class character of the sales tax is revealed by the callous refusal to consider the relief needs of the unemployed. Only 40 per cent of the sales tax revenue is to go to local governments despite the increasing need for winter relief. Since police funds and similar expenditures will come out of these local funds, comparatively little will be left for the unemployed.

The Communist Party is answering this attack against the living standards of the workers by initiating struggles involving the widest section of the workers, middle class employees and small merchants, against the sales tax. A real people's movement must be started. The Party declares against this robbery of the masses.

The Communist Party appeals to all its sections in Ohio to organize united front conferences, wherever feasible, to carry forward the fight against the sales tax. It has issued the slogan: Don't pay the sales tax; Against starvation by taxation; Tax the rich to feed the poor.

L.L.D. Fights Conviction Of Man on Downs Law

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 7.—Fred Walker, Negro worker, was found guilty in Judge Martin's court of violation of the Downs literature ordinance upon framed evidence introduced by the prosecution. Literature seized in a previous raid was used against Walker.

He was sentenced to six months imprisonment and a \$100 fine. Walker was arrested three weeks ago following a raid upon his home by Detectives Moser and Cole. The L. L. D., acting through Attorney C. B. Powell, has announced its intention to appeal the case.

TOBACCO WORKERS PICKET PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—Striking tobacco workers picketed the Basarte Cigar Company at Franklin and Poplar Streets this morning following their spontaneous walkout for wage increases, recognition of the shop committee, and improved conditions.

IZVESTIA HAS SPECIAL ISSUE ABOUT KIROV

Says Whole Proletariat Is Steeled to Defense By the Murder

MASSSES ARE ALERT

Enemies of Workers Cannot Win Where Party Leads

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 7 (By Wireless).—In a special edition of Izvestia, the Soviet government organ today, the leading editorial comments on the attitude of the two opposed divisions of the world, the international proletariat and the forces of world reaction, to the death of one of the workers' great leaders, Sergei Kirov.

"These days form a landmark in the consciousness of the masses," writes Izvestia. "Four days ago many were shocked in the streets of construction—still thought only in terms of great constructive tasks, and when they met difficulties they saw in them only the fact that the Soviet Union needed to learn a great deal in overcoming the relics of its lack of culture."

"From the watch tower of the Central Committee of the Party which leads the Soviet Union, Stalin signalled one danger after another. He indicated the hostile encirclement of the Soviet Union. He warned that the enemy was trying to interfere in its peaceful labor, and that in building it was necessary to have a pick in one hand and a sword in the other. And the country has girded on its sword in defense of its labor."

Capitalist Plots

"Stalin indicated that world capitalism sends its spies to Soviet construction for the purpose of attempting to undermine it. He called on the nation to arm itself with technical knowledge in order not to fall victim to deceit and trickery. And the working class promoted tens of thousands of its

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Car Strikers Stage March In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 7.—Striking carmen of the Los Angeles Railway Company staged a huge surprise parade yesterday in which many sympathizers took part. Leaflets issued by the Communist Party calling for support to the strikers rained down like thousands in the downtown area.

The parade started when James Thornton, a motorman, appeared in the middle of the street at Eighth and Hill Streets carrying an American flag. Large crowds rushed from all sides to join behind Thornton. Police immediately seized Thornton, but were surrounded by hundreds of strikers. The situation appeared very threatening for the police were not for the strong reinforcements which came to rescue them. Tear gas bombs were thrown in all directions and the parade was dispersed.

The workers formed lines again and stopped at Seventh and Broadway on the way to the City Hall, but were again driven away by a barrage of tear gas.

At the City Hall the workers asked to see Mayor Shaw, but were told that he was out.

Strikers gather along Broadway daily and jeer as scab cars come by. However, unlike previous times, the police now do not wait for large crowds to gather, but discharge tear gas bombs as soon as a large crowd is anticipated.

James McLean, a laborer and known as a militant worker, was dragged out of bed by detectives and is now held on charges of arson. He is charged with taking part in the burning of a street car last week, and the only evidence against him are burns on his hands.

More than a score of arrests have been made during the past 24 hours, as a result of the growing militancy of the strikers.

Ballots To Be Collected Will Be Sent to F.D.R.

Petition Also to Be Presented to Session of Congress for Passage of Workers Unemployment Insurance

Every employed and unemployed worker from Maine to the Pacific Coast will have an opportunity to cast his vote for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill in a nation-wide campaign for one million votes which the Daily Worker launches today.

Ballots for the campaign, which will end on midnight, Jan. 1, will be carried daily in the columns of the Daily Worker, and 1,000,000 ballots have been sent out for wide distribution throughout the country.

The Daily Worker appeals to its readers to speed the campaign, which will last twenty-five days. Each reader and all other workers are asked to get supplies of the ballots for their organizations and trade unions, and to carry the ballots into the shops, on the picket lines, into the C. C. C. camps, transient bureaus and flophouses; and to circulate them among the workers waiting in the home relief bureaus. When the balloting is completed

and all ballots have been returned to the Daily Worker office, 50 East Thirtieth Street, they will be collected in the form of a petition, and presented to Roosevelt and Congress at the time that the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance places its demands for unemployment insurance in Washington.

In this campaign to give expression to the demands of the millions of workers who have backed the Workers' Bill in their trade unions and mass organizations, the Daily Worker yesterday sent out one million ballots to the district Daily Worker representatives and to the districts of the Communist Party.

MASS RELIEF MARCH SET IN DETROIT

Conference Sunday to Lay Basis for Broad Participation

By A. B. Magill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 7.—A mass march to the county relief office on Tuesday, Dec. 18 will be the answer of the thousands of unemployed workers in Wayne County to the recent 10 to 30 per cent relief cuts and the flat rejection of their demands by relief officials.

The Detroit Conference for Unemployment Relief and Insurance, representing 38 trade unions, 10 unemployed organizations and 46 other workers' groups, is launching a campaign to rally the broadest masses for this march. For this purpose a conference of working class organizations is being held Sunday at 11 a. m., at Danish Brotherhood Temple, 1775 West Forest Avenue.

The marchers will gather at 2 p. m. on Dec. 18 in Times Square, from where they will go down to the building of the County Welfare Commission, 176 East Jefferson Avenue, where they will present the demands adopted at a previous conference and endorsed by a big mass meeting at Arena Gardens last Sunday. Withdrawal of all cuts; adequate cash relief, with a minimum of \$16 a week for married couples, \$8 for single persons and \$3 for each dependent; 75 cents an hour for unskilled labor on relief projects and prevailing union rates.

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On the Last Lap

Racing against every other district which has not yet finished its quota—determined above all to beat Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York to the tape—Cleveland sent \$310 yesterday, jumping to second place in the drive to raise the sum that is still needed to keep the Daily Worker secure.

Cleveland is now at 90 per cent—2 per cent behind New York! Chicago is still at 79 per cent. Pittsburgh, at 72.

Buffalo jumped ahead of Pittsburgh and tied with Chicago, by sending in \$561.

Cleveland, New York and Buffalo were the only districts to send noticeable contributions. Only \$16 came in from the seventeen other districts which are still on the field! The rest of the money which made up the total of \$717 came from districts which are already over the top.

Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Seattle and California did not send one penny! Only a week is left to raise the \$7,775 necessary to complete the drive. The Daily Worker need not emphasize that every wheel in the lagging districts must be put into motion. Every district must fill its quota next week!

WORKERS WIN FREEDOM FOR O'DONNELL

Farm Leader Released From Cumberland County Jail

MANY GREET HIM

Was on Hunger Strike For 14 Days—Mass Protest Won

(Special to the Daily Worker)

VINELAND, N. J., Dec. 7.—In response to the tremendous mass protest that developed throughout New Jersey, William O'Donnell, imprisoned working class leader who recently went on a 14 day hunger strike in jail, was released at 10 a. m. this morning.

Word of his release from the Cumberland County jail was received at a mass meeting last night at Moose Hall where hundreds of workers gathered to protest his imprisonment. O'Donnell was arrested in connection with his activities in the recent Seabrook Farm strike led by the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union and in struggles for relief.

Five carloads of workers were at the jail this morning to greet him on his release.

Louis I. D.

O'Donnell greeted the work of the I. L. D. and the Communist Party for their organizing of the mass movement that forced the officials to release him. He said, "My first thought on leaving the jail is a deep sense of gratitude to the many workers and farmers organizations that carried on the fight for my release and helped with money. I want to thank the I. L. D. of which I was section organizer when arrested for conducting the splendid campaign for my freedom after three weeks of my six months sentence, and the Communist Party, the political working

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Japan Cites Imperialist Aims of U.S.

TOKYO, Dec. 7.—Charging American imperialism with "establishing an overwhelmingly superior navy both in the Atlantic and the Pacific for the subjugation of the world," a Foreign Office spokesman today expressed the determination of Japanese imperialism to compete with the Roosevelt administration. The Washington Treaty would be terminated, he declared, on the date set by the Japanese delegation at the now crumbled naval conference in London—Dec. 10.

The spokesman answered yesterday's London speech of Norman H. Davis, when he warned that if the Japanese abrogated the old treaties so favorable to the industrialists of the United States, it could only mean a terrific armaments race.

He declared, "We already knew Mr. Davis advocated maintenance of the present treaties, and his speech contains nothing new. We are not seeking a naval race. It is Mr. Vinson (Carl Vinson, the chief agent in the United States Congress for the vast war schedule of American industrialists) who declares the United States will build five ships to Japan's three."

LONDON, Dec. 7.—In analyzing Norman Davis' speech, Vice Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto declared that behind Japan's desire for the revision of the Washington Treaty was not only the attempt to retain control over Manchuria but to prepare for war against the Soviet Union and for attack against the Soviets of China.

"I do not consider," Admiral Yamamoto said, "that Manchukuo was the immediate reason for Japan's demand for revision of the treaties. However, as sponsor (!) for Manchukuo, we feel the responsibility for protecting Manchukuo from possible Russian and Chinese encroachments."

Workers to Mass Today to Protest Terror in Spain

New York workers will mass this morning before the Spanish Consulate in a demonstration called by the American League Against War and Fascism to protest the continued arrests and executions of militant Spanish anti-fascists.

A delegation will call at the offices of the consulate to present a formal protest against the violent and ruthless terror being directed against the Spanish working class in an effort to subdue the revolutionary spirit which brought it into armed struggle against fascism.

"We appeal to all those who oppose fascism to support the demonstration," the American League said in its call to New York workers. "The growing strength of the Spanish anti-fascists must be supported by the masses of the entire world."

UNITED FRONT IS EXPLAINED BY HATHAWAY

1,000 Hear Editor of Daily Worker on Problem of Unity

NEW YORK.—More than 1,000 workers, including many Socialist Party members, filled Irving Plaza Hall to hear Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, discuss the united front and the recent action of the Socialist Party Executive Committee deferring joint action discussion until 1936.

"There is no one question that is so vital for the working class movement as a whole as the welding together of the common front of workers in the fight against capitalist reaction in all its phases," Hathaway declared.

"For that reason," Hathaway continued, "the Communist speakers, the Communist press, the Communist Party as a whole, is today giving maximum attention to this problem of the united front in an effort to make impossible in this country the things that happened in other countries because of the division in the ranks of the working class, a division for which the Communist Party has never at any time been responsible."

Commenting on the action of the Socialist Party executive committee decision, Hathaway stated: "Some comrades have gathered from this that settles the issue of the united front for two years and that all we have to do now is to fold our arms and wait for the S. P. national convention to take place in 1936. This, however, is hardly the case," Hathaway declared.

Hathaway then proceeded to show that the movement for joint action of Socialist and Communist workers had already before the S. P. Executive Committee decision taken many steps toward the united front, and that even now local S. P. groups were acting all over the country for unity, citing especially the action of the five southern states, and the action in New England.

He concluded by showing that the need for joint action is greater today than ever with the Roosevelt New Deal tending more and more toward fascism and war.

In the discussion and question period that followed, Hathaway took up in detail the charges that the Communist Party is "insincere" in its united front proposals, and showed how and why such accusations are made to block unity.

The assembled workers unanimously adopted a resolution to be sent to Joseph Stalin at Moscow on the murder of Kirov by a counter-revolutionary assassin. The resolution follows: "Thousand workers assembled mass meeting New York December 6 express deep sorrow death comrade Kirov best leader Communist Party Soviet Union colleague Lenin Stalin died at hands of agents enemies proletarian dictatorship. Pledge strength energies undying loyalty proletarian revolution which Kirov gave life pledge intensify fight triumph Socialism for extermination enemies working class for defense Soviet Union for Soviet America."

"Chairman"

HUNGARY IS ACCUSED AT GENEVA

Benes Cites Conspiracy For Redivision of European States

NAZIS BEHIND PLOT

Clashes Occur on Border Of Jugoslavia and Hungary

GENEVA, Dec. 7.—War clouds, ready to burst at any moment, hung over Europe today as Dr. Edouard Benes, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, charged that Hungary was resorting to terrorist crimes such as the assassination of the Yugoslavian king Alexander at Marseilles in a move to wreck post-war treaties by precipitating a new armed conflict.

"If the case now before the Council (of the League of Nations) had happened before the war and before the League existed," he declared, "war between the two states concerned would have been today a sad reality."

"If any future attempt is made to imperil the unity of Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania," he added, "the same catastrophe inevitably would be provoked."

Border Provocations

The bitter discussion and open threats of war at the League of Nations Council followed a series of border incidents on the frontiers of Jugoslavia and Hungary, with the deportation of thousands of Hungarian citizens from Jugoslavia.

While not openly stated at the League of Nations Council meeting, in order not to charge the atmosphere still further, the terrorist acts countenanced by the Hungarian government were plotted under the direction of the Nazis in Germany, who, together with Hungary, are seeking to plunge Europe into a new world slaughter to change boundary lines.

Charges War Conspiracy

"What happened in Marseilles," Benes declared, "was only one aspect of a conspiracy organized against the territorial integrity of the Danubian states established under the peace treaties." He intimated that the assassination of King Alexander follows the similar murder of the fascist dictator Dollfus of Austria by German Nazis.

"The forces which permitted the organization of bands of terrorists like those at Janka Pustsa (Hungary), who they were armed with German arms and machine guns"—Editorial are forces interested in hindering the historical development of an entire section of Europe. They have as their final goal the separation of Croatia from Jugoslavia, and the separation of Slovakia from Czechoslovakia."

Armies Mobilized

With open war talk seething throughout Europe, the capitalist powers are massing their armies for imminent action. Not only the Hungarian army is massing for war, but citizens along the border are being armed by the government. The Hungarian newspapers, financed in many instances by the Nazis, are whipping up a war hysteria over the wholesale deportation of Hungarian citizens from Jugoslavia.

Near Szeged, Hungary, a group of Serbian soldiers of the Jugoslavian army was reported to have crossed the border and challenged the Hungarian guards to battle.

Dr. Benes in his League of Nations speech declared that the Soviet Union had entered into security pacts with the Little Entente (referring to the Eastern Locarno pact) defining an aggressor nation as one which supported armed bands for the purpose of invading the territory of another nation, as well as a nation whose own army crossed the border of another nation.

Hungarians Deny Complicity

The Hungarian delegates at the League of Nations denied that their government had any part in the plot to assassinate King Alexander, blaming Croats in Youngstown, Ohio, with originating the idea. This merely emphasized the weak defense of the Nazi-backed Hungarian delegates in answer to the charges of their complicity in the murder of King Alexander.

In Belgrade it was officially admitted that a total of 27,000 Hungarian residents, 2,717 have already been deported.

Following the debate before the League Council on the tense Hungarian-Jugoslavian situation, Capt. Anthony Eden of Britain and the French Foreign minister, Pierre Laval, conferred on the methods of preventing aggression in the present conflict.

Philadelphia Jobless To Demandousting of Constable

Rally Today Will Protest New Attacks

Gillman, Who Led Police, Must Go, Unemployed Workers Say

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—Unemployed workers here will assemble before the office of Constable Gillman, 11th Street and Girard Avenue, tomorrow noon in protest against the police murder of William Heatter, the police attack on the unemployed and the police attack on the unemployed and the police attack on the unemployed.

The demonstration Saturday will demand the immediate removal from office of Constable Gillman who has led scores of police attacks against the unemployed and the police attack on the unemployed and the police attack on the unemployed.

Six Jailed
A delegation which yesterday appeared at the City Hall was ambushed by the police. Workers were clubbed and six jailed. This delegation, headed by Mother Bloor and William Jones of the large Negro newspaper, the Afro-American, had come to demand a city ordinance against evictions.

William Heatter, the jobless Negro who was shot down by police ten days ago, lived in a squalid shack in the Negro section of the city. His brother, Samuel, who had lived with him since he was evicted, was slugged by police and is being held without bail.

Establish New Headquarters
Jennie Cooper, organizer of the Unemployment Councils, and Helen Dorio, organizer of the Women's League of Scranton, will be the speakers at a meeting Sunday evening when the North Philadelphia Councils open their new headquarters at Marston and Cumberland Avenues.

A musical program has been arranged. The Freiheit Gesangsverein, the Workers' Chorus and the Mandolin Orchestra will entertain.

NRA Exempts Cotton Men

(Continued from Page 1)

The United Garment Workers Union have been placed.

The 10 per cent reduction in hours and 10 per cent increase in pay was to go into effect on Dec. 1, but has been delayed by prolonged hearings.

Removal a Gesture
In taking over the administration of the Cotton Garment Code, the N.R.A. removed 11 manufacturers from the 32 composing the Cotton Garment Code Authority, who are among the leaders in the fight against the 35-hour week. They are the largest manufacturers in the industry. But this is obviously a gesture as plans have already been considered for dividing the cotton garment industry under the authority of other garment codes.

The first hearing on the injunction was scheduled to begin today.

Workers Free O'Donnell

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class party that fought for my release. The united front in Camden with the trade unions leaves me with a deep sense of gratitude. The bosses framed me, but the organized fight of the workers under L. L. D. leadership forced my release so soon.

Mass Pressure Did It
The I. L. D. today issued the following statement on O'Donnell's release: "The flood of telegrams, resolutions, mass demonstrations and meetings showed Mr. Tuso and the other officials who framed O'Donnell that framing working class leaders will not go unchallenged. It was this mass pressure that forced his release in the short time that it did."

The I. L. D. is planning to extend the fight for civil rights in South Jersey, and a mass meeting will be held on Saturday night at the Moose auditorium to be followed by a mass parade to test the right of free speech here against the terrorism of the "vigilantes" and the K. K. K.

Relief March Set in Detroit

(Continued from Page 1)

for skilled; cash vouchers for rent and an increase in minimum rent allowance to \$18 a month; adequate clothing and coal; medical and dental care for all unemployed on basis of individual needs; abolition of present flop houses at Fisher Lodge and, instead, work relief at 75 cents an hour to make a minimum of \$6 a week; unemployment insurance and the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Sunday's conference will also make preparations for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance at Washington, January 5 to 7.

Drive to Aid Anti-Nazis In Germany and Saar Grows Throughout U. S.

The urgent appeal issued by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism to friends and organizations in the United States is meeting with a fast growing response. Canned foods and clothing are being collected for the families of anti-fascists in Hitler's dungeons in Germany and for the families of the hundreds of campaign workers in the Saar where a battle for maintaining the status quo until Germany is free from Hitler and fascism is going on.

The fund campaign also shows good progress. To issue hundreds of thousands of anti-fascist leaflets in the Saar, to maintain the anti-fascist press, to four speakers, etc., requires immediate action. The National Committee sent \$375 to Saarbrücken the other day to assure publication of the next two issues of one of the leading anti-fascist papers in the Saar.

Funds to aid the Saar status quo campaign are being raised by the sale of Anti-Nazi Certificates. Cities throughout the country have been supplied with books of these certificates. Newark, Providence, Minneapolis, Chicago, New York, and Boston have already ordered additional shipments of these books.

The Chicago Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism has agreed to double the quota assigned to it. Nearer \$500 will be raised, writes its secretary. Instead of the \$200 quota assigned, San Francisco will also double its quota. New York, with the largest quota of any city, promises to exceed its assigned amount.

Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Social Democratic Minister of Justice of Prussia, spoke at a well-attended meeting in Reading, Pa., recently held to launch the drive to aid the Saar campaign for the status quo. A Reading committee of 24 was organized which will continue to carry on the work.

Boston is preparing a Saar meeting on Dec. 13. Speakers on the Saar question are addressing New York meetings nightly. Cities desiring speakers and organizations and individuals who wish to cooperate by disposing of Saar Freedom Certificates, are asked to write to the National Committee, 670 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Reviews of the Soviet social edifice, living with hatred in their hearts, with savage malice, do they recognize that the "lower classes" proved not only stronger but cleverer than they? No. They cannot recognize this.

"From abroad the joyful information reaches them that there are countries where the workers' leaders are publicly executed, where on the headman's block there fall the heads of persons akin to those who in the Soviet Union are building Magnitogorsk and converting former estates into collective farms and state farms. There are countries where they shoot like dogs those same workers who in the Soviet Union not only have taken the state power in their hands but have also become the masters of their own minds.

Fascism Cheers White Guards
"The information arrives from abroad that the knights of exploitation have tried with an iron hand to hold back the wheel of history, to stamp out the spark of the World October. Any information of fascist brutality abroad enlivens the hopes of the despicable relics of the Russian counter-revolution. These are the riff-raff, the social scum not representing any mass force, like bred from filth and dirt, like which the Soviet Union has not yet had time to crush. But even a louse can bite.

"But besides this riff-raff are those who inspire their hopes. These people do not live in robbers' dens. In their laboratories they scientifically breed bacilli of disease—the new breeds of the future world war. For the fascist counter-revolution to admit that the system which created Kirov has finally conquered means to admit that their entire power, built on the hundreds of millions of trusted capital, is built on sand. To recognize that they cannot any longer destroy the work of the Soviets means for the fascists to recognize they were born too late. In their hands are billions in money, armies, jails, gallows. Therefore they do not want to recognize their inevitable doom; therefore they are preparing for battle. And one of the tactics of this battle is the creation of centers of disorder in the Soviet Union, the country of the Socialist order.

Enemy Mistaken
"In the days following the shot which killed Kirov, the Soviet working class showed the enemy that he was mistaken. He was mistaken by about seventeen years. The international war-mongers of fascism are trying to write the history of the world afresh. They write their history praising a mailed fist stained with the blood of slaves who dared to raise their hands against the power of the possessing classes. If the gentlemen who once defended their property, the Cavignoles and the Bismarcks, had written this history seventeen years ago, they might have said:

"Well, did the heroism of the fighters of 1848 and of 1871 help the proletariat, did this labor and blood shed by the fighters of the working class help?"

"But now in 1934 we can ask the candidates for the posts of world hangmen:

"Well, did all your efforts directed against the workers' and peasants' government created by Lenin help? You made war on the Soviet Union, you starved the Soviet Union by blockade, you shot us from behind, you attempted to destroy our factories. And what was the result? Today you must recognize that we are the strongest power in the world. You must prepare a world war against us. Studying his success of your hangman's work, you gentlemen forgot to notice one small thing. You didn't notice the Communist Party."

The Power of the Party
"The slave-owners flogged the slaves who rebelled in despair. But the slaves were only linked together by chains. They were not joined by origin, by common faith, by the thoughts produced by joint struggle.

"The landlords flogged rebellious peasants because in their scattered thousands of villages the peasants were limited by the horizon of their own neighborhood, had not the knowledge for the direction of a state, nor united will, not a single organization.

"The British capitalists smashed

Unemployed Weld Unity In Reading

Joint Committee to Meet Monday to Map Out Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker)
READING, Pa., Dec. 7.—A united front between three unemployed groups which collectively represent the majority of the organized unemployed here was effected yesterday at an enthusiastic meeting held in the City Hall Auditorium.

Three representatives each were chosen from the Goodwill Citizens League, the Italian-American Independent League and the Unemployment Councils. Together they will form a joint grievance committee which will submit all relief cases to the relief board.

One representative from each group will constitute a joint public committee on all cases and in all campaigns.

The full joint committee will meet Monday to map out a plan of action in the struggle for increased relief, for work relief and trade union relief, and the other demands of the jobless.

The Taxpayers Protective League, a Socialist-controlled group, is the only unemployed organization in the city which has refused to join the united front.

However, the demand for the membership of the group for the united front is such that it is expected here that they will eventually force their leadership to enter into united front negotiations.

In the meeting at which the existing united front was effected, all of the addresses by the representatives stressed particularly the need for struggle to bring about improved relief conditions.

Two Cultural Groups To Give Entertainment At Overgaard Banquet

The Needle Trade Band, Workers' Laborer Theatre and other entertaining features will be part of the banquet and celebration of twenty-five years of activity of Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the T. U. U. C., tomorrow, at the auditorium of the Office Workers' Union, 504 Sixth Avenue.

Trade unionists and militant workers are invited to the celebration. The committee in charge promises an interesting and entertaining evening. Tickets are 50 cents, including supper.

The Charlists because the young British proletariat could not decide on the idea of the overthrow of the power of the capitalists. Even in the advanced part of the British working class a struggle took place between the supporters of revolution and the supporters of the idea of a peaceful victory.

"The French proletariat was defeated in 1848 because they went to the barricades divided into groups not united by the will of a single leading force, not able to secure the support of the peasants. In 1871 when the Parisian proletariat rose in revolt, they were not supported by the workers and peasants of France.

"From 1918 to 1929 the bourgeoisie of Europe defeated by turns one revolutionary detachment after another, utilizing the help of the leaders of the Second International, who by trickery kept the majority of the proletarians from the struggle.

"In no capitalist country, except Russia did the proletariat unite for the struggle against the bourgeoisie, form one Party capable of working out a plan of struggle and of ensuring its fulfillment. The enemy knew this and fixed their hopes in this.

"But in Russia, Lenin had formed such a Party and thanks to this, there is no longer tsarist Russia but the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, a great organization of toilers led by the Communist Party, by the unprecedented history of a Party which brought about the liberation of the workers and peasants, which has continued the leadership of the factory proletariat with iron discipline, which constructed a scientific plan of liberation of the toilers, a Party which put at the service of the proletariat all science, from the science of socialism to the science of the kitchen.

"This Party teaches the workers to rise in thought to the heights of science and simultaneously to stand firm and immovably in fighting ranks and to struggle shoulder to shoulder, voluntarily submitting to its accepted iron discipline. This Party is a steel bond for millions of the foremost workers, carrying with them tens of millions to joint labor and struggle.

"This Party, educated by Lenin, created the Kirovs, who travelled the entire path from his little circles to the great workers' state. This Party will hand over the experience of the Kirovs to new millions of young workers and collective farmers. When these millions march behind the coffin of the dead leader, they say to themselves:

"We will be true like him to the working class. We will learn to struggle and will be unshakable to the end."

The McKees Rocks, Pa. Unemployment Council, Local 123, contributed \$2 toward the Daily Worker financial quota. Every Local should make a contribution to insure publication of the leading daily paper in the fight for unemployment insurance and relief.

Negro Is Jailed For Demanding His AAA Check

Cropper Raises Only One Bale—Landlord Seeks to Seize It

CAMP HILL, Ala., Dec. 7.—How the A.A.A. and its cotton acreage reduction contract affects the small farmer and sharecropper was revealed here today with the frame-up of John Brown, Negro sharecropper on the land of General Pierson, at Camp Hill.

Brown entered into a cotton acreage reduction contract with the A.A.A. Under the terms of this contract he raised only one bale of cotton. When the A.A.A. made out the check for the land that was not planted, it was made out in the name of Pierson, who kept it all. In addition, Pierson demanded Brown's one bale as rent for the land.

Brown refused to give up this bale unless Pierson turned over to him one-half of the A.A.A. check. For this "impudence" he was arrested and is now in the Spring Hill jail, pending trial in the Tallapoosa County Court.

Brown's courageous insistence on his rights is in line with the tradition of militancy associated with Camp Hill sharecroppers. Camp Hill was the scene in 1921 of a battle between sharecroppers and Klansmen, in which Ralph Grey, organizer for the sharecroppers, was murdered. In spite of this terror today, the union numbers more than 8,000 members.

Trial Stayed Of 8 Jobless In Brooklyn

Magistrate Dwyer, for the second time within the past few weeks, yesterday refused to try a labor case on the ground that he "was prejudiced in advance of the trial."

The trial over which he refused to preside yesterday, was the case of eight unemployed workers arrested at the Williamsburg relief station when police ousted their delegation.

Workers packed the court; numerous groups sent telegraphed resolutions demanding the freedom of the prisoners. When the case was called, police overran the courtroom. In order to speak with the defendants, Harry Alexander, International Labor Defense attorney, was forced to go outside. Police followed the little group to where they were stopped several blocks from the court, and threatened to arrest all.

Back in the court, Alexander protested against the police intimidation and demanded that the courtroom be cleared of police before the trial proceed. After much fulminating, Magistrate Dwyer, stating that he was prejudiced, refused to continue with the case, and dictated a letter to the Bar Association complaining the police action.

The arrested workers, Nat LeRoy, Unemployment Council organizer, Jack Kline, Fur Dyer Union (Union of Fur Dye Workers) organizer, Joseph Weiden, organizer of the Progressive Workers Club Unemployment Committee, and five other workers, will be tried Monday morning at 9 o'clock, at Bridge Plaza Court, Williamsburg. Workers have been asked to pack the court.

Holidays Hurt Teachers And Students of Night School; 5 Nights Asked

"Artificial" holidays for the evening schools, which deprive students of much needed study and which reduce the earnings of teachers, were the subject of a letter to Morris E. Siegel, director of evening schools, sent by the Unemployed Teachers' Association.

While day schools were open, September 18 and 19 found the evening schools closed. They were closed also on Nov. 5 and Nov. 28, both evenings preceding holidays.

The retrenchment policy of the Board of Education has cut the evening schools from five nights to four, but these "unofficial" holidays result, practically, in three, and sometimes two evening school sessions per week," says the letter.

The Association urges that a definite school year be established for evening schools that will include a five-night session.

The months of November and December will have only 12 sessions each. Teachers in evening schools are paid by the session, which means that each of these months will bring them hardly enough to live on.

Two Deportees Denied Habeas Corpus Writs

John Ulich and Ragnar Carlson, militant western workers whose deportation was prevented a month ago by a successful last-minute fight of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, were denied writs of habeas corpus for their release by Judge Goddard in Federal Court yesterday.

The committee's attorneys, however, won a ten-day stay of deportation to file appeal to a higher court.

American Schools Pick 11 Delegates For World Parley

Preparations for Anti-War Congress in Geneva Under Way in Other Schools Through United Efforts of N.S.L. and Student L.I.D.

NEW YORK.—American colleges and universities have thus far chosen 11 delegates to attend the first World Congress of Students Against War which will open in Geneva on Dec. 29 for a three-day session.

Through the joint efforts of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy the following American schools will be represented at the Congress: Virginia University, the University of North Carolina, Johns Hopkins, Howard University of Los Angeles, University of New Hampshire, Columbia University and the College of the City of New York. The National Student League, New York District, will also select one high school student to attend the congress and a national representative from the Student League for Industrial Democracy will be elected.

At present the American delegation includes Socialist, Communist and unaffiliated students. In order that a true cross section of the various groups of students who are active in the anti-war movement in the United States be obtained, the American Committee for the World Congress of Students is endeavoring to involve Methodist and Y. M. C. A. groups in the delegation.

SOUTHERN STUDENTS FIGHT LONG
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—National Student League leaflets, denouncing the suspension of students from Louisiana State University for criticizing Huey Long in their school newspaper and protesting complete suppression of academic freedom, have been distributed to the students of Louisiana State, Tulane, Newcomb, and other schools and in New Orleans.

Twenty-six students were suspended for protesting the suppression of the school newspaper. Twenty-two of the students have been reinstated according to latest reports, but four who are declared the leaders of the protest movement, including the president of the student body in the school of Journalism, remain suspended indefinitely and are threatened with expulsion.

The National Student League leaflet points to the spread of fascism throughout the country and states that the autocratic actions of Huey Long (who is a member of the board of directors of Louisiana State) in Louisiana and in the campus affairs of the university are an indication of this tendency.

ILGWU Heads Textile Hands Dodge Request Firm in Strike Of Unity Group On Stretchout

The committee of fifteen shop chairmen elected last week at the shop chairmen's meeting of the Harris and Emory Company Woolen Mill are on strike against the stretchout in the card room. The strike came on Dec. 4, when the company tried to fire five out of fourteen card room workers and make the nine remaining do the work formerly done by fourteen. The mill is tied up 100 per cent. This is the first strike in this mill in the thirty years of its existence. The United Textile Workers' Union leaders came up to the meeting and spoke along their usual line, telling the workers to have faith in the government and in the U. T. W. leaders.

Workers on relief have been threatened that if they do not scab in the mill they will be denied relief.

Pecan Shellers Code Hearing Opens Next Week in San Antonio

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 7.—A hearing for the code recently inaugurated for the pecan shellers will be held in this city on Dec. 10. The code, which will guarantee six dollars a week and forty hours as a minimum to the exploited pecan shellers, who are now working for as little as fifteen cents a day.

The code, which was inaugurated on Oct. 29, has never been enforced here because an injunction against it has been secured by thirty-four plaintiffs, including the Pecan Shellers' Union, which, led by Magdalena Rodriguez, has constantly misled the workers. The rank and file "Union de Mondadores de Nuez 'El Nogal,'" which numbers 2,000 workers, is fighting for a united front for the enforcement of the code.

Independent organizations and the Mexican Chamber of Commerce have pledged their support. In addition to letters which have gone out to independent organizations over the country, all other militant working class organizations and individuals reading this announcement are urged to send similar letters protesting the action of the company officials and Rodriguez, and demanding the immediate enforcement of the code. These letters should be sent to Union De Mondadores De Nuez "El Nogal," General Delivery, San Antonio, Texas. They will be presented at the hearing by the union attorney.

Workers Asked to Aid Fund Drive Banquet For District Building

The Central Committee of the Communist Party yesterday called on all working class organizations in New York City to lend their active support to the banquet which will be held on Saturday, Dec. 29 for the benefit of the New York Workers Center, which is raising a \$5,000 maintenance fund.

The banquet will be held in Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street. Earl Browder, Clarence A. Hathaway, James W. Ford, Charles Krumboltz and other leading Communist Party functionaries will be present to greet the delegates from workers' clubs, trade unions, and other mass organizations, who will take part in the banquet and who will present financial contributions from their respective organizations. There will be entertainment and

Japan in Pact With Bandits In Manchuria

Military Officials Make Connections With Outlaw Bands

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 7. (By Wire)—Under the new heading "Japanese Command Openly Patronizes the Hunhutes" (bandits) Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, publishes the following telegram from Khabarovsk, Siberia:

"Harbin reports a picture of increasingly closer manifest connections of the Japanese command with the Hunhutes bands, while the Japanese do not even consider it necessary to conceal their relations with the Hunhutes. The Japanese command of the Eastern Line of the Chinese Eastern Railway has arrived at an understanding with the Hunhutes and has been operating in the district of Shitohetse regarding the 'legalization' of this band.

"With the permission of the Japanese command the ringleaders of the band, named Sing Shung and Wang Sheng, have taken up quarters in the house of the Commercial Company at Shitohetse, while over 250 of the band are stationed with the permission of the Japanese in the adjacent hills. The district authorities of the Japanese command have forced the local population to start cutting timber in the state forest concessions, obliging the population to maintain the Hunhutes band on funds obtained for timber cutting.

"This is not a single case, the Japanese command having concluded similar agreements with the Hunhutes at a number of other points, openly directing their activities. In particular the Japanese officials have started negotiations regarding the 'legalization' of a Hunhutes band 500 strong under the command of U-Shing and Tai-Ping, who are 'famous' for their organization of wrecks and raids on the C. E. R. in recent months."

Chicago Janitors Map Program for Ousting Of Union Racketeers

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5.—The Rank and File Committee of the United Janitors Union, Local 1, has distributed its program in leaflet form to the 6,000 members of the local. This local is dominated by the politician Alderman Oscar Nelson of the 46th ward, and his gang.

The program declares, "Our union has been turned into a racket by the gangsters, who took it over by force and hold it the same way, without elections and without consideration of the interests of the membership."

The program makes the following demands:

Reduction of dues with unemployed exempt from dues; annual election of officers with business agents elected by each district; small neighborhood districts to have complaint committees for adjustment of grievances; lower salaries for officers; monthly meetings by districts in addition to the local meetings; democracy in the union.

The right of every member to have his say in the union; strict enforcement of union conditions on the job.

Equal rights for Negroes. No discrimination on account of race, nationality, religion or politics; close co-operation with all unions doing work in flat buildings for the enforcement of union conditions; unemployment insurance in the union; lower initiation fees and unionization of all flat janitors in Chicago and suburbs.

23,518 DEMAND THAELEMAN'S RELEASE

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 7.—The British Columbia District of the Canadian Labor Defense has collected 23,518 signatures in the province demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann and all other anti-fascist fighters who are imprisoned in the torture chambers and concentration camps of the Nazis.

WINTER GIFTS OF ORGSIN in U.S.S.R. (RUSSIA)

A Torgsin Order will enable your relatives in the U.S.S.R. to buy heavy clothing, shoes, underwear, foodstuffs and countless other domestic or imported articles. These gifts will be doubly valued with the oncoming of the long Russian winter.

Prices compare favorably with those in America. For Torgsin orders see your local bank or agent.

General Representative in U.S.A. at AMTORG, 281 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

AMTORG

ALUMINUM WORKERS DEMAND THAT CONVENTION BE CALLED

INDUSTRIAL UNION AND RANK AND FILE CONTROL DEMANDED

"Agreement" Handed to Workers at End of Last Strike Called Company Union Plan by Members of New Kensington Local

By Tom Keenan

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 7.—The New Kensington local of the Aluminum Workers Union has now placed William Green and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. "on the spot" by demanding that a national convention of aluminum workers be called in Pittsburgh within three months.

The aluminum workers in New Kensington have sent copies of a resolution for a convention, not only to Green, but to all other locals of the union.

Rank and File Program
The resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority and calls for regular election of delegates from the floor of each local, in place of the appointed delegates who attended the last national conference of aluminum workers.

Some time ago, Green had attempted to forestall a convention by conveying to the aluminum local the information that no national union would be set up yet, due to the "inability" of the present unions to carry the financial burden of an international office.

In the rank and file program presented in a leaflet following the sellout of the last strike, four of the points were a) for the national industrial union in the aluminum industry; b) for the immediate adoption of a constitution and by-laws for the union; c) for the calling of a national convention of elected delegates; d) "that the rank and file, who are the union, shall elect, and not be dictated to by a handful of A. F. of L. leaders."

The national executive council has been forced to accept the first, third and last points named, and a constitution and by-laws are already reported to be drawn up ready for adoption by the local.

Williams Stays Away
Dave Williams, A. F. of L. organizer who controlled the union at New Kensington during the last strike, has not dared to attend a local union meeting there for several weeks. Williams' isolation has been the result of many withering attacks launched against his policies by rank and file leaders on the floor of union meetings. When he discovered he could not defend himself, he attempted to save his face by remaining away from meetings and writing letters to the union.

Even his activities in the A. F. of L. district have been curtailed, and it is reliably reported that federal locals in Latrobe, Pa., will not allow him to speak now because

Chester County, Pa., Relief Cases Reach All-Time Record Peak

COATESVILLE, Pa., Dec. 7.—Ten thousand persons in 2,175 families of Chester county now live on the

hunger doles of the relief administration.

In announcing present relief figures, the county relief administration stated that for the corresponding period last year, 1,300 families were on relief. Demands for relief are on the increase, and are only given to those who are absolutely destitute.

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NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 7.—One thousand trappers and their families are starving to death in the marshes here. Landowners have impounded men from other sections in an effort to break the trappers' union and the men are unable to find work. The relief administration has been appealed to for aid, but has thus far failed to feed them.

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Jersey Jobless Conference to Convene Today

State-Wide Parley Will Map Campaign for National Congress

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 7.—The United Unemployment and Relief Workers Association of New Jersey will recommend to the convention for unemployment and social insurance to be held here Saturday and Sunday to set up a minimum wage scale for unskilled labor and union wages for all skilled labor in the State of New Jersey on all relief projects. The convention will consist of delegates from trade unions, both A. F. of L. and Independent, fraternal organizations and unemployed and relief workers' organization from the entire State of New Jersey.

The convention will prepare for the organization of a mass delegation to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 5, 6 and 7; also for State-wide support of all working class organizations for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The second day will be devoted to the organization of a state federation of unemployed organizations in New Jersey. The first task of the state federation will be to make demands of the State Relief Administration for adequate minimum wages for unskilled labor and union wages for skilled labor on all F. E. R. A. projects. If these demands are refused, the United Unemployment and Relief Workers Association of New Jersey will recommend to the convention that a state-wide strike be immediately declared.

In addition to the organization of a federation of unemployed organizations, a special session will take place of all A. F. of L. delegates for the purpose of organizing a committee for the support of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Many credentials have already been received from all kinds of labor organizations. The committee in charge of the convention has received a promise from the State National Guards of 200 cots for sleeping accommodations.

A mass parade of the entire convention will take place through the streets of Trenton on Saturday evening. The parade will be reinforced with workers from Trenton. The convention will open at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, at the Hungarian Hall, Hudson and Genesee Sts., Trenton.

Organizations who have not yet elected delegates should do so now and send their delegates with the credentials to the convention. All working class organizations are eligible and are urged to send delegates.

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I.L.D. Attorneys Expose Vigilante Frame-up In Sacramento Trial

Show That Reactionaries Met in Secret Two Days Ago to Launch New "Red Scare" Against Eighteen Working Class Prisoners

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 7.—Before a packed court, the I. L. D. lawyers defending the eighteen working class prisoners against the charges of "criminal syndicalism" brought out that the "Citizens Committee," a group of "vigilante" reactionaries met two days ago in secret to plan a new "red scare" campaign and to strengthen the frame-up against the defendants.

Eighteen workers and working class leaders are on trial here after being seized in a drastic series of "red" raids which swept through California after the general strike. The jury is now being picked, and the District Attorney, Neil McAllister, objected violently to the exposure of the Citizens Committee by the I. L. D. defense. McAllister stated: "I am on trial here, too," referring to the widespread interest in the case which has grown up throughout the whole State as a test case in the fight against reaction.

Stars to Play Single Men's for Benefit of Relief Strike Ledger Strike Solid in Detroit

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 7.—A large number of stage, screen and radio stars have joined to make the Sunday evening show at the Mosque Theatre here, for the benefit of the Ledger strikers, one of the most eventful yet seen in Newark. Among them are Milton Berle, Grace Barrie, Nick Kenney and gang, Bill Steinkamp, N. T. G. and Girls, Ina De Martini, Empire Theatre Chorus, Arthur Tracy and many others. Heywood Brown, President of the Newspaper Guild, will be master of ceremonies.

A letter was sent by the Newark Newspaper Guild to all local unions of the A. F. of L., informing them that the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and the Essex County Labor Council have endorsed the strike. The locals are asked to give support, and particularly that each worker place the Ledger on "his personal unfair list."

A financial statement issued by the strike committee shows that a total of \$3,491.09 has been donated for strike relief from Guilds throughout the country and sympathizers.

A house-to-house canvass has been started in a drive against the circulation of the Ledger. Among the latest unions to vote boycott of the cash paper is the Amalgamated Clothing Workers local of Newark.

Buffalo Relief Rolls Reach All-Time High
BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 7.—More than 30,000 families, the largest number yet recorded, are on the December relief lists here. November figures showed 28,125 on the lists; a year ago, 24,505.

The Emergency Relief Bureau estimates that one out of every five families are on the lists. On the basis of 4.1 persons to a family, the usual number estimated by relief authorities, about 123,000 persons, not including single unattached men and women, are on relief.

Meeting for Weinstock Is Set for Philadelphia
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—The fifty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor and the third American Federation of Labor Rank and File Conference, will be analyzed in a lecture by Louis Weinstock, National Secretary of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, on Sunday, Dec. 16, 8 p.m., at The Center, 138 So. Eighth St.

Only If Dyers Are Ready To Act Will They Protect Gains
to enforce the contract. The dye houses are not any different than other bosses. Just as during the strike, the workers will not be able to depend on lawyer's wits, nor leave the fight entirely with the shop chairmen and shop committees.

Charles Vigorito, who was one of the most militant strike leaders, while speaking before the workers when they celebrated the victory at Hinchliffe stadium, made a correct summary in the following words:

"It Depends Upon Us"
"Let it be known that the credit for victory belongs to the strikers for taking care of the factories and keeping out all scabs. Now we go back to the plants to work, but we must guard against every violation. I must remind you that we have the privilege of striking against every manufacturer who violates the agreement. If we show them we mean business the manufacturers will respect us. It depends upon us."

From the above it should be clear that the mill is during the strike, the membership was wide awake and would not leave the conduct of the struggle in the hands of a few officials, so after the strike all members must take an active part in the affairs of the union, and in the shops work in close co-operation with the shop committees. Only if the bosses see that the workers are ready for action at a moment's notice will they fear to try taking back what the workers had to fight for very hard.

Despite the substantial increases which the new contract provides, no one can deny that much more could have been gained, in view of the splendid militant spirit, and unshaken solidarity displayed by the workers. However, the obstacles which were in the way, and the weaknesses which prevented this, will be the subject for the next article on the strike of dyers.

Dangerous Conception
To tolerate such an explanation of the strike results, as is given by Shefferman, is extremely dangerous and threatens the very gains that were made. It means that the workers are told: "You do not have to do anything about violation of the contract, or when your employer looks effect a telegram was sent to the workers advising them to return and leave everything to arbitration."

Workers Took Militant Course
But the workers followed a different course. The actions of some of these officials in the union had aroused their suspicion and they instead, placed their confidence in militant fighters. The strike was controlled by the rank and file. The workers decided that there will be no settlement unless the new contract was first approved by the strikers. They elected rank and file representatives to conduct the negotiations.

"Our Next Mayor"
While Shefferman told the workers that they owed "thanks" to the two lawyers, Anthony Ammirato, president of the Paterson local, in-

ILD Proposes United Front On Hillsboro

To Call on Socialist Body Tomorrow With Formal Offer of Unity

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—A delegation of the Chicago District of the International Labor Defense will call tomorrow on the members of the Illinois State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to make a formal proposal of a united front in the fight to abolish the vicious criminal syndicalism law and to win the freedom of the 14 workers facing trial on criminal syndicalism charges in Hillsboro.

Proposals for united action in this struggle made during the last national Labor Defense were answered, under the signature of Harold Kelsa, in the following manner:

"Under the action which our national executive committee took at its last meeting at Milwaukee, local and state organizations are permitted—subject to the approval of a sub-committee of the national executive committee—to engage in united front activity in specific civil liberties cases."

"The national organization as such is not empowered to initiate any type of united front activity and your letter of Nov. 27 therefore should have been mailed to our state secretary, Joe Brinocor, 526 E. Adams St., Springfield. If our Illinois state executive committee approves of a united front along the lines outlined in your letter, we are sure that the sub-committee of our N. E. C. will give sympathetic attention to the proposal."

The State Committee of the Socialist Party also answered as follows:

"I have your letter of recent date at hand, in which you ask for united action in connection with the Hillsboro Criminal Syndicalism cases."

And as you quote in your letter, your proposal we have to come up before our State Executive Committee for action. This committee meets in Chicago on Dec. 8 and 9. Before then, I of course cannot give you any definite reply."

Textile Hands Firm in Strike On Stretchout

PENACOOK, N. H., Dec. 7.—Two hundred and fifty workers of the Harris and Emery Company Woolen Mill are on strike against the stretchout in the card room. The strike came on Dec. 4, when the company tried to fire five out of fourteen card room workers and make the nine remaining do the work formerly done by fourteen.

The mill is tied up 100 per cent. This is the first strike in this mill in the thirty years of its existence. The United Textile Workers' Union leaders came up to the meeting and spoke along their usual line, telling the workers to have faith in the government and in the U. T. W. leaders.

Workers on relief have been threatened that if they do not scab in the mill they will be denied relief.

DELEGATES ELECTED
NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—American Federation of Government Employees (A. F. of L.), has elected two delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, according to information received by the New York Sponsoring Committee of the Congress. This local has also endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

WATERBURY PICKS DELEGATE
WATERBURY, Conn.—One delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance has been elected by Waterbury Lodge 486 of the New England Protective Society.

BAKERS PREPARE
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 7.—Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union of North America (I. U. of N. A.), has elected two delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, according to information received by the New York Sponsoring Committee of the Congress. This local has also endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
200,000 HAVE CHEERED

GARRICK THEATRE
Junior & Chestnut Streets
Benefits United Workers Organizations—Tues., Thurs., Friday even., Dec. 11, 13, 14. Tickets on sale at Workers' Book Shop, 66 North Eighth St.

"EVERY WORKER IN PHILADELPHIA SHOULD SEE IT"
—C. A. Hathaway.

DAILY WORKER VICTORY CELEBRATION
Saturday, December 8th at 8 P. M.
FINNISH HALL
3922-14th Street, near McGraw

GOOD PROGRAM — DANCE — GOOD ORCHESTRA
REFRESHMENTS
Admission in Advance 15c — At Door 25c

OVER THE TOP
DAILY WORKER BANQUET
Sunday December 9th at 8 P. M.

NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL
42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury
Hot Tasty Meal—Gay and Interesting Program
Chalk Talk by LIMBACH
Admission 35 cents

LARGE NEGRO GROUP TO ATTEND PARLEY ON WORKERS' BILL

Funds Asked to Transport Negro Workers from South to National Congress at Washington; Preparations Speeded in Many Cities

A large delegation of Negro workers from Southern states will attend the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington on Jan. 5, 6 and 7, according to information received by the National Sponsoring Committee. Already a number of tobacco and steel workers and longshoremen have been elected as delegates.

Owing to the poverty of these workers and their inability to raise funds, however, every help must be extended to make it possible for them to reach Washington. There are no workers in America in such desperate need of social protection in the form of adequate unemployment insurance as the Negro people, who represent about twelve per cent of the working population.

The National Sponsoring Committee urges all sympathetic organizations in the North, both Negro and white to make special contributions to assure the attendance of these workers at the Congress.

News of plans and all activities in various localities is requested by the National Sponsoring Committee. When delegates are elected, when a considerable distribution or sale of supplies is organized and carried through, when demonstrations take place, the National Committee wants to know about it. A publicity committee has been set up to send out news on the congress. It is important that all preparations and activities in connection with the congress be publicized.

Post Card Campaign
A post card demanding the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill has been printed by the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. This card contains the famous question asked by President Roosevelt a few months ago: "Are you better off than you were last year, are your working conditions better, is your faith in your own individual future more firmly grounded?" And the workers reply: "No, therefore we demand unemployment and social insurance."

One million of these cards should be mailed to President Roosevelt and to senators and congressmen before Christmas. In this way the government will be informed of the mass support behind the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. "When Congress knows that large masses are no longer being fooled by sweet speeches and promises and by fake unemployment insurance, they will be forced to give greater consideration to our program," the National Sponsoring Committee declares.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Conferences on behalf of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance are being called by the Italian, Jewish, Russian and Ukrainian branches of the International Workers Order. Branch 551 is sending speakers to all English branches to secure delegates.

Boston, Mass.
I. L. D. VICTORY BALL
Friday, December 14th
RITZ PLAZA HALL
218 Huntington Avenue
To celebrate Release of Anti-Hitler/Engel Demonstrators
Walter Johnson's Orchestra
Adm. 35c in advance. 40c at door

Dr. G. O. Vennesland
Dentist
4816 N. Western Avenue
Longbeach 0757
Chicago, Ill.

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ITALIAN UNITED FRONT IN U.S. FORMED ON 4-POINT PROGRAM

Communists Unite With Socialist Body In Fight on Fascism

Both Groups Call on All Affiliated Organizations To Support United Struggles to Free Victims of Mussolini Regime

The first fruit of the recently concluded agreement for joint action against Italian fascism entered into by the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party of the United States and the Executive Committee of the Italian Socialist Federation of America is a stirring appeal signed by both, calling on Socialist and Communist workers to enter energetically into the struggle.

The text of the joint statement, setting forth the terms of the united front pact and appealing to all workers to realize it in action, follows:

The Joint Statement

A delegation of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party and the Executive Committee of the Italian Socialist Federation of America, authorized by their respective parties to "participate together in the movement for sending an international delegation to Italy for the purpose of investigating the conditions of the Italian political prisoners and to work toward undermining the fascist regime in Italy," have reached an agreement for a common struggle having the following concrete objectives:

1. Compel the fascist government of Italy to allow the International Commission of Investigation—created at the initiative of the Anti-fascist Patronat of France, endorsed by the Socialist Party and Communist Party of Italy and also by other organizations of Europe and America and by well-known writers and scientists—to visit the jails and the deportation islands to find out about the conditions of the political prisoners;

2. Demand that a real, full unconditional amnesty be given to the political prisoners of Italy—and particularly to Gramsci, Pertini and Lucreti—who are near death—and demand that they be given in the meantime the freedom to receive and read books and newspapers, to speak to their relatives, and to receive food, medicines, etc.

3. Arouse the masses against the Special Tribunal of Rome which sentences thousands of fighters to centuries of jail-terms; to defend, generally, the prisoners and the political confines regardless of party affiliation.

4. Collect funds to finance the above-mentioned Investigation Commission, to aid the families and to relieve the suffering of the political prisoners.

Joint Mass Actions

The struggle for these concrete and immediate objectives shall, above all, be one of mass struggle to be conducted by means of demonstrations before consulates, protest meetings, etc. It must not be limited to the masses of Italian immigrants but must involve the American masses and those of other nationalities.

The delegation of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party and the Executive Committee of the Italian Socialist Federation of America, therefore, call upon the Socialist and Communist workers to form in every locality, in every mass organization and particularly in the trade unions, United Action Committees for the above objectives. Said Action Committees, furthermore, will call upon workers of other parties in order that they may participate in the defense of Italian political prisoners. The delegation of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party and the Italian Socialist Federation of the Socialist party, pledge themselves to send immediately precise instructions regarding the above to all their respective organizations.

To work, then, socialist and communist comrades without losing time. Answer the call from the jails of Italy.

Call of Italian Parties

Interpreting this appeal for united action of socialists and communists immigrated in America, the Italian Communist and Socialist parties, in seeking a pact for a common struggle against war and fascism, have decided to call upon "the respective organizations of the countries where Italians have immigrated to join their forces to help the struggles of the Italian proletariat in Italy and against the penetration of fascism among the emigrated masses and also see that the emigrated masses are defended through the native trade unions and political organizations."

Our answer is partly contained in this agreement which is to be baptized in action. The agreement reached in Chicago undoubtedly is not what the two parties were seeking. But it is the first step taken not only with the consciousness of the duty of solidarity towards the Italian political prisoners but also with the firm conviction that the first step will be followed by other steps toward a broader united front of anti-fascists and anti-capitalists, etc.

It is for this reason that the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party and the Executive Committee of the Italian Socialist Federation of America appeal to their respective parties that they may ease the way for a similar united front of struggle by reaching an agreement between themselves.

Fellow workers!

The existing differences in the

William Green Betrays Workers' Demand For 30-Hour Week With Full Wages

By CARL REEVE

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., while at the present time demagogically favoring the thirty-hour week "without reduction in wages," has in practice favored only thirty-hour bills which do not provide for corresponding increase in weekly earnings. Concretely, Green has advocated only a form of the "share the work" plan of Hoover and Walter C. Teague of the Standard Oil Company.

Green, in his "Weekly News Service" article on Jan. 10, since printed in a number of A. F. of L. papers, attacking the Daily Worker and defending an article by Green in the New York Times of Sunday, Oct. 28.

In this article on the thirty-hour week, Green offers the thirty-hour week without pay reductions as a substitute for relief and unemployment insurance. Green says, "We have considered and tried various methods, all of which build up and encourage agencies and tendencies outside of our normal wealth-producing agencies and which do not feed them." In other words, unemployment relief and social insurance is frowned upon by Green and his sole remedy for unemployment is the thirty-hour week.

Green Favors Speed-Up

The thirty-hour week can be made profitable to the employers, Green says in this article, by increasing the speed-up. "Running industries at a higher capacity would at once decrease the unit production costs so that increased labor costs would not necessarily mean higher prices. Volume production would ultimately bring the profits from which to pay the costs. Greater volume of output would mean more wealth with which to pay production costs."

This is Green's proposal: Employers could cut relief and deny unemployment insurance, which, Green says, will not aid the unemployed, and increase the speed-up, then the thirty-hour week will be profitable.

Green, in his concrete proposals, has time and again called for the demand for a corresponding increase in wages. In the April, 1934, American Federationist, official organ of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., is printed a speech delivered by Green to the Code Authorities (employers) on March 5, 1934. Green, speaking on the thirty-hour week, separated the question of reduction in hours from the question of wages. He pleaded with the employers: "In the impending revision of the codes, will you courageously reduce hours to the general level that will result in work for all? What will you do with those provisions which permit an average

ing of hours over extended periods—provisions which have so largely defeated spreading the work? In the forthcoming revision of the codes, will you strike out such provisions?"

In this speech, Green did not so much as mention by one word that hours should be reduced with corresponding wage increases.

The Black Bill

Green made an extended campaign for the Black—Connelly Thirty-Hour Bill. He made a lengthy statement in its favor on Jan. 8, 1933, at the hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate.

At this hearing, Green, in his lengthy speech, said not a single word in favor of the thirty-hour week without reduction in pay. The Black Bill, which Green favored without any criticism, provides only that no article shall be shipped in interstate commerce "in which any person was employed or permitted to work more than five days in any week or more than six hours in any day." For violation, a \$200 fine is prescribed.

The Black Bill makes no mention of wage increases. It would mean, if put into effect, that the workers would receive a wage cut with the shortened hours. It is an out and out stagger plan, a share the work plan. It would mean that 20 million workers on part time, most working already less than 30 hours a week, in addition to approximately 15 million unemployed.

The proposal of Green before the code authorities and in favor of the Black Bill for reduced hours without increased pay is merely a repetition of the Green-Hoover stagger system. Green previously openly endorsed this "share the work" plan. Green proposed this in the American Federationist, in the September, 1931. In the Sept. 3, 1932 issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter, Green endorsed the Hoover stagger plan, in a story headlined, "Green endorses Hoover's Business Conference to Cut Hours."

At this time, Green's demagogic plan, in studying the record of Green for years past, that he opposed federal unemployment insurance, and in helping set up the N. R. A. and the codes, surrendered the interests of the unemployed and employed workers by accepting low minimum wages and worsened conditions. At the present moment Green is sabotaging the fight of the workers for unemployment insurance, is surrendering their demand for the thirty-hour week without any wage decreases.

The rank and file of the A. F. of L., despite Green, should form the united front of the workers against wage cuts, for adequate relief and unemployment insurance, and for the thirty-hour week without any minimum wages and without any decrease in pay.

duction in weekly earnings, serves merely as a demagogic shield to hide the fact that Green is carrying out the employers' program of wage cuts and relief cuts. Green talks for the thirty-hour week to cover up his campaign against the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

At the last A. F. of L. convention, Green opposed any federal unemployment insurance. In the November, 1934 Federationist, Green said: "To increase production and to develop new employment opportunities, are the only ways to relieve unemployment." This means that the Roosevelt employers' program is the program of Green—only the demagogic differs—a program of cutting down relief and denying unemployment insurance under cover of talk of "increasing production and developing new employment opportunities."

Green Opposes Unemployment Insurance

In every case, the immediate program of the employers has been carried out in labor's ranks by William Green. During Hoover's day Green endorsed the "share the work" program of Hoover, to force the workers on part time and thus reduce their weekly earnings. Under this stagger plan, endorsed by Green, thousands were taken off relief, and given less pay than they had previously received from relief agencies. There are now nearly 20 million workers on part time, most working already less than 30 hours a week, in addition to approximately 15 million unemployed.

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Workers' Bill Parley Pushed In Birmingham

Delegate Conference on Dec. 16 to Support National Congress

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 7.—A delegate conference in preparation for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, Jan. 5, 6, 7, 8, has been called by the Alabama arrangements committee for Dec. 16, with Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union as the main speaker.

The main purpose of the conference will be to gain wider support for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and to rally labor unions, unemployed organizations, workers' clubs, churches, etc., to send delegates to the National Congress.

In the Birmingham area the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill has been endorsed by Locals No. 1789, and 1766 of the United Textile Workers of America, the Daily Drivers' Union, the Dairy Employees' Federal Union No. 18477, the Relief Workers League of Tarrant City, and the Enslaved Colored Ethical Exports Club. In Bessemer, Unemployed Local No. 1 of the International Union of Mine and Smelter Workers and Federal Labor Union No. 18434 and 18435 have endorsed the bill and signified their intention to notify their representatives and senators in Washington.

Mass Action Gains Delay for 5 Seamen in Toledo Court Fight

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 7.—The trial of George Neiber, organizer for the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and four other workers, who are held for "obtaining food under false pretenses," was again postponed until next week.

The court room was so packed with workers that the trial has been continuously postponed on the grounds that "all available jurors were either members of the Unemployment Councils or otherwise prejudiced."

If every reader, member of mass organization and trade union does his part to raise as much as possible for the Daily Worker drive, the campaign will be a success by Dec. 15.

THE FIGHTING VET

By H. E. Briggs

We go to press this week surrounded by deadlines. In fact we have just passed one. For the benefit of those who did not hear my warning last week, I want to say that the deadline for the Veterans' Song Contest is Jan. 1, 1935.

But some of you found a champion in the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. On Monday the W.E.S.L. took up the fight for immediate relief right down to the door of the Mayor himself. Now the Mayor is a "friend" of the vets, at least that's what he wants us to believe. So the vets laid a list of 12 demands before him. The first and most important—enforcement of the State Welfare Veterans Law, especially Article 14, Sections 117-19. This calls for Cash Relief for ex-servicemen. The Mayor knows about this, so does the Governor. But do they enforce it? Are they going to enforce it? Yes—if the rank and file vets of New York get together and join in the fight with the W.E.S.L. This is a clear-cut case and one that should not be hard to put over. It involves a LAW already on the books. Mass pressure will enforce it. Every veteran taken off relief and forced into a labor camp should get in touch with the W.E.S.L. They are the boys who won't sell you out. Every vet in New York should protest these removals from relief as a VIOLATION of the LAW.

How They Do It in France

Paris. One thousand war veterans, each with an arm or leg missing, braved a cold rain yesterday to march down the boulevards at noon shouting demands for payment of their full pensions. Our French buddies are having trouble with an "Economy Act" similar to our own. As we can see by the above, they are not sitting on their hands. Paris is the home of the I.A.C., the International Association of the Colonized of the World. Like the W. E. S. L. in America, it is in the forefront of the fight for the rights of the rank and file veterans.

While the vets in the East are fighting for relief, the boys on the West coast are not lying down on the job either. Ex-Serviceman Quinn, a member of the W.E.S.L. in Los Angeles, was recently beaten up by thugs for participating in the relief committee for the strikers. Quinn, a disabled vet from the Sawtelle Home is an example of the growing solidarity of the veterans and workers. The veterans working with Workers International Relief, the Women's Union and the Workers' Relief Committee are supplying hot lunches to the strikers and helping on the picket line. This stand of the vets is convincing the workers everywhere that the ex-servicemen are not a "mercenary minority."

The Workers Music League and the W.E.S.L. are launching a song contest. The winning verse will be selected by a joint committee of the W.E.S.L. and the W.M.L. It must be a marching song. There is no limitation as to the number of verses, but the chorus must be of a general nature, one that will have some permanent value. The song must embrace the rank and file veteran movement in America and the struggle against the three-point program. It must contain some element of the last war and deal with the conditions of the vets today. The New Deal and the vets, the "Economy Act," Bonus, Unemployment Insurance, etc., in this column. The W.M.L. will put it to music and it will be widely distributed. The contest closes Jan. 5, 1935. REMEMBER THE DATE. The contest is open to all. Here's your chance. Workers, intellectuals and veterans, clear the rust off your pen and get to work.

Send all contributions to the FIGHTING VET, Room 523, 80 E. 11th Street, New York.

Japanese Colonization Effort Proves Failure

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.—With reference to the new Japanese plan for settling 200,000 Japanese reservists in Manchuria, the Asiatic Agency states:

"The plan for military colonization has proved a failure, owing to

Many Picket In Detroit Relief Strike

Men at Fisher Lodge Compel Reinstatement of Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 7.—A larger picket line was set up yesterday at the building of the County Welfare Commission, 176 East Jefferson Street, as the strike of unemployed single men at Fisher Lodge, a municipal institution where over 1,600 are quartered, entered its fourth day.

The men are striking the relief projects on which each of the inmates is compelled to work one day in every two and a half weeks. Indications are that the bulk of the workers at the Lodge are being involved in the walk out, which is being led by the Unemployment Councils.

As a result of the strike, Roy Duquette, Supervisor of Fisher Lodge, has been compelled to reinstate a number of workers who were thrown out of the Lodge because of their militant activities. The men, who get only one dollar for their forced labor, while one day's work inside the Lodge is entirely unpaid for, are demanding eight dollars work relief or six dollars direct relief and the right to live where they choose.

Amter to Speak Sunday At Wilkes Barre Parley For National Congress

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 7.—I. Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils, will speak at the United Front Conference here Sunday which will prepare for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. The conference will be held at the Crystal Ballroom, 323 East Market Street, Sunday at 2 p.m.

Local trade unions, benefit organizations, church societies and branches of the Unemployed leagues have elected delegates to the local conference.

Have you filled your collection list and sent it in to the Daily Worker office? Every available cent should be rushed in immediately to help raise the balance to complete the drive.

Polish Socialists In Detroit Stress The United Front

Organ of Polish Socialist Alliance of U. S. A. Published by 'Spojnia' Cites the Local Actions Between Socialists and Communists

[The following article appeared in a supplemental issue to the "Robotnik Polski" ("Polish Worker"), No. 41, the organ of the Polish Socialist Alliance of the U.S.A., which was published by the largest branch of the P.S.A. "Spojnia" in Detroit, Mich., after the Executive Committee of the P.S.A. transferred the publication of the paper to New York.

Protesting against this high-handed action and the ruining of their own printing plant in Detroit, the branch demanded from the Executive Committee of the P.S.A. to call an extraordinary convention, and when the demand was disregarded and the branch ordered dissolved, proceeded to call the extraordinary convention by itself. The convention is to be held in Detroit on January 12-13, 1935.

The above-mentioned branch of the Polish Socialist Alliance entered into a united front agreement with the Polish Bureau of the Communist Party of the Michigan District and conducts on this basis common activities against fascist and war preparations and for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.]

Who really thinks about the struggle against fascism, against the lowering of the standard of living of the working class and against the preparations to a new war, must as a matter of course acknowledge the united front of the workers as a question of life and death for the working class. Experience has shown that if there would be a united front in Germany, there would be no Hitler. If in a number of other countries the Socialist leaders would look for allies amidst the working class and not among the allegedly friendly inclined part of the bourgeoisie, there would be today no trace of fascism in Europe and in other parts of the world.

Such lessons cannot pass unnoticed.

Such lessons cannot be forgotten. Comrade Barr, a member of the Socialist Party, who was recently in Germany and talked with German workers, repeated to us the words which she was asked to tell to the American workers by a certain German working woman. This is the message:

"Tell to the American workers that I have lost my son under Hitler's regime. My son perished from the hands of fascist executioners. As a mother, I am grieving about the loss of my only son. But what I am regretting most is that I did not understand the necessity of the united front before Hitler came to power. When my son, who was a Communist, explained to me the importance of the united front, I, being a Socialist, did not want to listen to his reasons. Now, however, I see what a heavy mistake I have committed. I lost my son, the German working class lost freedom and groans in the chains of Hitlerism. The workers of other countries should learn from our experience and immediately build the united front. Because if they would not do it now, they will have the same kind of the united front that we have now in Germany, that is the united front in jails and concentration camps."

These words of the German Socialist woman speak for themselves. When the French Prime Minister Doumergue made an extremely sharp speech against the Socialist Communist united front, there was immediately held a tremendous meeting of protest, called jointly by the Socialist and Communist Parties in Paris. Over 50,000 workers were present at this meeting. Socialist and Communist speakers addressed it. A very significant speech was made by the Socialist leader Blum who is known to be very moderate in his opinions. He said:

"I know very well that there are things which divide the Socialist Party from the Communist Party. If not for these differences, I would be in one Party with Cachin, the Communist. But the historical

Children Out on Strike In Philadelphia School

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—The children in two classes of the Hamilton Public School at 57th and Spruce Sts. are on strike for proper conditions, including adequate heat and light.

Seventy-five out of 92 pupils were absent from their classes yesterday and the children and their mothers who are on the picket line with them are determined to stay out until proper conditions are won.

The children were forced to attend classes in tin shacks that have no electric lights and insufficient heat. They had to stay through their classes bundled in sweaters and overcoats.

PHILADELPHIA FUNCTIONARIES CALLED

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—The District Bureau of the Communist Party has called an emergency meeting of all fraction secretaries, unit bureaus and language bureaus for tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at 431 Pine St. An especially urgent task will be outlined at the meeting.

events held us together more and more, and now, I think, the only thing which divides us from the Communists, is the organizational structure of our parties. The only way to victory is the organic unity of the proletariat. What's more, such unity is necessary in the interests of the Soviet Union. I declare categorically that the Socialist Party will do everything to defend the U.S.S.R. The defense of the U.S.S.R. will be secured best by the unity of the workers. In this moment we must strive to build an invincible wall against fascism."

Do we need stronger arguments for the United Front?

Alas, there were such in our midst who did not understand the new times and are reluctant or delay the conclusion of the united front with the Communists.

We, the Polish Socialists in Detroit, Mich., have a considerable experience with the United Front. When we arranged jointly on Sept. 27 a public trial against the "Daily Record" (a Fascist Polish daily) in the Workers' Home in Hamtramck, Mich., over 600 Polish working men and women attended. The enthusiasm of this meeting was indescribable. Every mention of the necessity of the united front of the workers by the Socialist and Communist speakers was covered by a long applause. Those of us who even had some doubts about the need to form immediately the united front with the Communists, watching this large mass of workers demanding unity, had to drop our hesitations and to promise to bring about the united front.

The mass meeting in Hamtramck gave to us, Polish Socialists in Detroit, one valuable hint besides. Looking over the memories of the past year, the remembrance of the fall of the "Dziennik Ludowy" ("People's Daily," a Polish Socialist daily paper, which was issued in Chicago), the ruin of our organization and a complete isolation from the broad masses of the workers. Seeing this large mass at this meeting, we understood that the only way to reach the masses of the workers and to push them into the struggle is common action with the Communists.

Finally, the Hamtramck meeting has shown to us the source of our weakness. We remembered the words of the Italian Socialist, Nonni, who said: "As long as there was no united front with the Communists, we looked for allies amidst the so-called democratic part of the bourgeoisie. With the moment we entered into united front with the Communists we started to look for allies within the working class, we started to look to the left."

The same was the matter with us, Polish Socialists. Too long did we look toward the right. We looked around for so-called progressives, democrats and liberals, and we observed unconcernedly how they looted the toiling masses. We were falling behind those who were on the side of the bourgeoisie. There is no wonder that into our ranks wormed in, or bustled around us, such types who had nothing to do with the working class and its struggle for emancipation. That's why we have a Fluskiuski Poplawski in the Executive Board of the Polish Workers' United Society (Socialist controlled sick and death benefit association). That's why there could bustle around us such a one as Gwiazdowski who calls the workers "human trash." [Professor A. Gwiazdowski, formerly from Ann Arbor, Mich., University, now teaching at Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, Ohio, was made the president of the Socialist controlled Polish Mechanics' Society, which soaked the Polish workers in the United States for around \$2,000,000 for the purpose of building an allegedly co-operative factory in Poland, where the conditions were such that the workers had to wheel out the dear Professor, who was acting as the General Manager, in a wheelbarrow; the factory was, finally, taken over by the Polish Fascist government for war purposes. In an interview of Prof. Gwiazdowski to the editor of the "Robotnik Polski," W. Kucharski, he exposes himself as an outright Fascist and a rabid anti-semitic—Ed. Remark.] That's why the Socialist ideology effaced itself among us.

To give us the spirit to struggle, to rebuild the faith in the possibility of the victory of the working class can only the united front, only the joint struggle with the Communists.

United front of the workers is the necessity of the day. It is imperative in the interests of the workers. The Executive Committee of the Polish Socialist Alliance, which had and has nothing in common with Socialism, does not understand the need for the look to the left. Being out of contact with the masses, not knowing what is going on among them, it disregarded the issue of the united front. We, Polish Socialists of Detroit, are proud of having started joint actions with Polish Communists, and we believe that it will bring tremendous results to the Polish workers in this country, as a whole. We call upon all Polish Socialists to follow in our tracks. We have to build everywhere the united front with the Communists.

A. ZANGZYNSKI.

Daily Worker Launches Intensive Balloting Campaign for Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill

Total of Million Votes Set as Goal in Drive To Finish in 20 Days

Ballots Should Be Circulated in Shops, C. C. C. Camps, Transient Bureaus, Trade Unions and Among Jobless

One million ballots have been printed by the Daily Worker and distributed throughout the country in order to give every worker an opportunity to cast his vote for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

The ballots, which have been sent to all Daily Worker representatives and to all districts of the Communist Party from Maine to the Pacific Coast, should be signed and returned to the office of the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City, within the next twenty days.

In this campaign which will end on Jan. 1, the Daily Worker has asked that each of its readers should obtain at least twenty-five ballots. These ballots can be obtained at trade unions, Unemployment Councils, mass and fraternal organizations and all Communist Party headquarters. The ballots should be circulated in the shops, among the millions who live on the Roosevelt hunger dole, at the C. C. C. camps, in the flop houses, concentration camps and transient bureaus. The ballots may also be obtained by writing to the office of the Daily Worker.

Reprint Workers' Bill
The ballots each carry a reprint of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) as it was introduced into Congress last Feb. 2. Each worker, after reading the bill, is asked to return it to whomsoever gave it to him or mail it directly to the Daily Worker.

In addition to sending out the million ballots, the Daily Worker will carry on its pages a reprint of the ballot daily. In launching this

shall not hear only the voice of the Unemployment Congress but shall also hear the demands of one million workers for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. The popularity and effectiveness of such a campaign cannot be overestimated.

"We are enclosing a copy of the Bill which you will note carries the announcement that it is sponsored by the Daily Worker. This in a way will help to popularize the Daily Worker among the broader masses of people and make it known to them that the Daily Worker is the only newspaper deeply interested in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

"This Bill, a bundle of which is being sent to you under separate cover, should immediately be placed in the hands of mass organizations. They in turn should spread it among the workers in the factories and at union meetings and get in as many votes as possible.

"You are only getting a supply of... copies. These must be placed in the hands of the workers within TEN DAYS to enable you to return them in time for the Congress. Therefore the matter must be placed immediately before all organizations as a SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS so as not to cause any delays."

Comradely yours,
Management, Daily Worker.

Ask Support of Program
Side by side with this ballot campaign for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, the Daily Worker calls upon all its readers to carry forward at this time the most intensive campaign in support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which will be held in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 5-7.

Into every trade union, social and fraternal organization, every group of veterans, of the Negro people, women and youth, the call to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance must be brought. Up until now, the power of the millions of workers and farmers in thousands of organizations that favor genuine unemployment insurance has not been cemented into one driving force. This great movement represents a force which if properly led and consolidated, will be the power that will drive forward the final adoption of a system of genuine unemployment insurance.

To Publish Returns
Tabulations and complete returns of the vote will be published weekly in the Daily Worker. At the completion of the voting on Jan. 1, the ballots will be presented to Congress in the form of a petition for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

In announcing the campaign, the Daily Worker has sent out copies of the following letter to all district Daily Worker representatives and to all district organizers of the Communist Party:

Dear Comrades:
"The Daily Worker has undertaken a poll on the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) which is to be presented to the Unemployment and Social Insurance Congress being convened in Washington, Jan. 5, 6 and 7, 1935. It is important that the incoming United States Congress

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
2 That this Act shall be known by the title "The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Act."
3 SEC. 2. The Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of unemployment and social insurance for the purpose of providing insurance for all workers and farmers unemployed through no fault of their own in amounts equal to average local wages. Such insurance shall be administered by workers and farmers controlled by them under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor in conformity with the purposes and provisions of this Act, through unemployment insurance commissions composed of the rank and file members of workers' and farmers' organizations.
4 Funds for such insurance shall hereafter be provided at the expense of the Government and of employers, and it is the sense of Congress that funds to be raised by the Government shall be secured by taxing inheritance and gifts, and by taxing individual and corporation incomes of \$5,000 per year and over. No tax or contribution in any form shall be levied on workers for the purposes of this Act. In no case shall the unemployment insurance be less than \$10 per week plus \$3 for each dependent.
5 SEC. 3. The Secretary of Labor is further authorized and directed to provide for the establishment of other forms of social insurance in like amounts and governed by the conditions set forth in section 1 of this Act for the purpose of paying workers and farmers insurance for loss of wages because of part-time work, sickness, accident, old age, or maternity.
6 SEC. 4. The benefits of this Act shall be extended to workers and farmers without discrimination because of age, sex, race, or color, religious or political opinion, or affiliation, whether they be industrial, agricultural, domestic, or professional workers, for all time lost. No worker shall be disqualified for the benefits of this Act because of refusal to work in place of strikers, at less than normal or trade-union rates, under unsafe or unsanitary conditions, or where hours are longer than the prevailing union standards at the particular trade and locality, or at any unreasonable distance from home.

Figures at the beginning of each line correspond with those of the original bill.

The unity thus achieved behind the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance must be carried forward and led into active struggle for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. With each succeeding day, the sweep of the campaign behind the Workers' Bill and the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance grows. Groups hitherto supporting various reserve schemes and anything offered in the name of unemployment insurance, come

forward in support of the Workers' Bill and elect delegates to the National Congress.

Less than one month remains before the historic National Congress for Unemployment Insurance will convene. The Congress will be the expression of the needs of millions of workers, of those now working and whose lives are haunted with the spectre of unemployment. It will be the expression of the jobless millions who live on the Roosevelt hunger dole and of the greater number who are denied all relief.

Popularize Workers' Bill
In launching this campaign for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, the Daily Worker has called upon all its readers to undertake the widest possible campaign of popularizing the Workers' Bill and all its provisions as compared with the various fraudulent schemes advanced by Roosevelt and scores of others.

Today it becomes necessary for every worker to acquaint himself with the Workers' Bill so that he can answer every question put to him concerning it. Briefly, what are the provisions of this bill which have received the backing of millions of workers, farmers and professionals?

When the Communist Party first brought it forward it was couched in the simplest and most brief manner possible. When introduced into Congress, it became necessary to couch it in the formal language of legal procedure. Yet today, in its brief thirty-two lines, it remains a document that is understandable to every worker. For this reason, the ballots distributed by the Daily Worker carry a reprint of the bill as it was introduced into Congress.

Wide Endorsement

The Workers' Bill, which has been endorsed by 2,400 A. F. of L. locals, by six State Federations of Labor, by the national conventions of six international unions, by scores of central labor bodies and city councils, sets forth four provisions for genuine unemployment insurance. These are its provisions:

1—Insurance benefits shall be paid to all workers when unemployed; to the aged, the sick and disabled.
2—Compensation to be equal to average wages and in no case fall below a standard of health and decency.
3—Benefit payments to become effective immediately to meet the present needs of the employed and unemployed.

Measure Introduced In Congress Reprinted for Wide Distribution

Drive Inaugurated as Day Approaches for Opening of National Congress for Unemployment Insurance January 5-7

4—Administration through the elected representatives of the workers.
5—The full cost of this protection is to be made a general charge upon industry and government without direct or indirect contributions by workers or farmers.
This is your Bill. Clip out the ballot printed below. Obtain supplies of the ballots from your Unemployment Council local; ask your trade union secretary to obtain supplies. Fill out the ballot; get as many workers as possible to fill out ballots, and mail them to the Daily Worker, 50 East Thirteenth Street, New York City.

VOTE

for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill
H. R. 7598

This ballot is sponsored by the
Daily Worker
America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper
50 East 13th Street
New York
(Cut out and sign this ballot today)

BALLOT

I have read the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and vote

FOR ☐ AGAINST ☐

Name _____
Address _____ City _____

Vote without delay and return your ballot at once to the worker who gave it to you, or mail it to the "Daily Worker"

Farmers Vitrally Concerned In Preparations for Jan. 5 Social Insurance Congress

By JOHN BARNETT
The masses of farmers over the country have a particular interest in the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. Not only have thousands of farmers been deprived of their only means of making a living, have been driven from their homes. Not only does sickness, accident and old age leave many of them in need, but they are also faced with the subsistence homestead schemes of Roosevelt and Hopkins. According to these plans, farmers and workers are to be moved onto little plots of ground, where they must try to dig out a living. When conditions are such that in many cases farmers have not been making a living on even 50, 100 or 200 acres, they must now try to do so on a few acres. Not only this, but they must buy or pay rent for these places. They cannot make a go of it, and the government knows it. But perhaps the subsistence farmer or worker will work part-time in industry! Indeed, this is the plan! They should under these circumstances be willing to work for the lowest wages, if they can get a job at all with the 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 already unemployed. Industry wants cheap labor!

In fact this is a colossal plan to organize "forced labor," to regiment poverty, to put starvation into a straight-jacket, to make the farm-

Mayor Dodges Relief Issue In Haverhill

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 7.—Mayor Dalrymple and the City Council dodged the question of endorsing the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill when a committee from the Unemployment Councils of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union appeared before them.

Joseph Costello, spokesman for the delegation, stated that this bill meets the most burning question before the people today. He pointed out that the Workers' Bill has been endorsed by scores of cities and thousands of trade unions and other working class groups. It is the workers' answer, he said, to the employers moving their factories to where cheaper labor is available and leaving thousands destitute.

Mayor Dalrymple asked for more time to "consider" the bill. He had been given a copy during his election campaign. The aldermen had likewise been supplied with copies of the bill. Alderman Costello stated: "I don't see why we have to provide for the non-citizens as the Workers' Bill provides."

He was answered by Joseph Costello, the delegation spokesman, who

League Against War to Launch New Branch in Toledo Next Week

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 7.—The Toledo branch of the American League Against War and Fascism will be launched on Dec. 16 at the Y.M.C.A. hall. The support for the League represents a broad united front of working class organizations.

The Cloak Makers are sending a delegate; the Journeymen Tailors will be represented; there will be a delegate from Local No. 7 of the Painters Union; Bricklayers Local No. 7 will send 5 delegates; the Women's Trade Union League will be represented; and the Mechanics Educational Society is sending a delegate.

American Youth Congress Against Hunger Will Meet on Jan. 4 and 5 in Washington

NEW YORK.—Assembled in Washington Jan. 4 and 5 at the Mecca Auditorium will be delegates representing hundreds of thousands of youth. The call issued by the Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, which is being sent to youth organizations all over the country, says in part: "The spectre of hunger and want, resulting from mass unemployment, faces the youth with grim reality this winter. Mounting military budgets and sharpened international relations bring nearer the possibility of outbreak of a new world war. Openly fascist forces raise their heads with greater audacity. Policies of educational retrenchment are intensified. Wages of youth in industry are reduced to unbearable levels."

The purpose of this National Congress of Youth is to work out the concrete steps necessary to carry the program adopted at the first American Youth Congress into action; to focus the attention of the great masses of American people upon this program and these actions; and to present to Congress

and the President the demands of the American youth."
Prominent Speakers
The National Congress will open with addresses by prominent personages and then go on to round table discussions on unemployment, war, fascism, education, industry and agriculture. Reports elected by each group will then bring recommendations to the general Congress.

After the discussion on the reports and voting on the resolutions proposed, delegations will be elected to present the proposals to the President, to members of the House of Representatives and the Senate. These delegations will then report back to the Congress and it will close with addresses by speakers of the most important and largest youth organizations.

The National Congress is to be held at the Mecca Auditorium, Tenth and U Streets, Washington. Regional Congresses are being held all over the country, in preparation for the National Congress. Among these will be one in New York City, Buffalo, Chicago and New York.

Rank and File on U.M.W.A. Ballot in District 5
By Tony Minerich
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 7.—The District 5, U. M. W. A., ballot have been sent to the local union, with all of the rank and file candidates, except Russell Ecken, candidate for international board member, listed on the ballot.

The coal miners of District 5 were in the forefront in the fight against the Lewis machine. In this election, they also made sure that a slate would oppose that of Pat Fagan. He is the Lewis leader in this district and also the president of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union.

Whom to Vote For
Among the candidates on the rank and file slate are Charles Nolker. He is running for district president. He is now the president of the large Curtisville local union, and is known in all parts of the district as a good fighter. The race is only between Nolker and Pat Fagan.

For vice-president there are six candidates in the field. Some of them are Lewis men, who are also running against the present vice-president, W. J. Patton. He is not even a "good Lewis man." Not that he is not for the company, but he is not even a good disorganizer. Everyone takes him for the fool that he is. Because of this, the machine is also allowing some of their people to run against Patton.

There are also others, who were "progressives" in the past fights. Most of these have gone over to the machine. Others are running to split the anti-Lewis vote. The rank and file miners, at a meeting in

Fascist Group Snoops In Trade Union Office

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 7.—The office of the A. F. of L. rank and file committee has been visited by White Legionnaires Gullidge and Radick, accompanied by a policeman named Bryant.

The three questioned the office employee, Louise Reese, and announced their intention to "keep an eye" on the office. Several weeks ago, the A. F. of L. rank and file committee office was raided by Detectives Moser and Cole, searched for "Communist" literature. Louise Reese was arrested, finger-printed and released.

Canadian Militant Wins Fight on Deportation

TORONTO, Dec. 7.—Word has been received from Ottawa that Carl Prokupchuk, a Ukrainian worker who was arrested during a rag factory strike last spring, will not be deported but will soon be released from prison where he has been held for six months.

Prokupchuk was sentenced to jail for his activities on the picket line, and later was held for deportation. The mass campaign for his liberation conducted by the Canadian Labor Defense finally secured his release.

200 Ohio Groups Rescind Support of the Wagner Bill; Back National Congress

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Two hundred Bohemian and Slovak fraternal groups in Ohio, meeting at a delegated conference here Wednesday, rescinded their support of the fraudulent Wagner-Lewis Bill, entered into the local sponsoring committee, and decided to send delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which will meet in Washington on Jan. 5-7.

In its own name, the group has printed 15,000 post cards to be mailed to Ohio Congressmen demanding that they back the Workers' Bill.

The 75 delegates of the Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance, which is composed of 200 Bohemian and Slovak organizations, met at the Bohemian National Hall Wednesday to discuss unification of all organizations for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Two months ago the Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance was behind the Wagner Bill, but since then, after careful investigation of both the Workers' Bill and the Wagner Bill, it lined up to solidly behind the Workers' Bill as representing the interest of the working class.

Representative Speaks
The Sponsoring Committee of the Washington Congress for Unemployment Insurance sent a delegation to this conference. In the name of the delegation, Frank Rogers, secretary of the Sponsoring Committee, expressed his agreement with their aim and promised all support for unifying the entire movement behind the Workers' Bill. He also asked them to send delegates to the

meeting of the Sponsoring Committee to be held Wednesday, Dec. 19 at 8 p.m. at the Painters Hall, 2030 Euclid Ave., to discuss further preparations for the Washington Congress.

Post Card Campaign
The Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance decided to send delegates both to the Washington Congress and also to Columbus. In addition to this they printed 15,000 post cards to be sent to the Congressmen in Ohio asking them to support and vote for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. The post cards read as follows:

Hon. Robert Crosser, Congressman, U. S. Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir:

This is my sixth winter that I must suffer want, privation and the effects of the ravages of inclement weather through no fault of mine. All this is due to our present unjust economic and social system. As a worker, I am entitled to a just share of the wealth I help to create.

"I further demand and justly so a share of profit from the machine that discarded me in my industrial endeavor. I therefore urge you to support and vote for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill known as H. R. 7598."

Yours truly,
(Signature)

Arrange Collection Days
The local sponsoring committee has arranged two "Penny Collection Days," Friday and Saturday, Dec. 21 and 22, to collect funds for the local expenses in preparation for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

Many Rural Schools May Close in Alabama
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 7.—Governor B. M. Miller called state relief officials and educational leaders into conference at his office today to discuss federal aid for Alabama's public school system.

School officials have announced that several schools will close this month, more in mid-January and practically all rural schools after operating five months. Schools in Escambia County are scheduled to close Monday.

Victim of Downs Law Receives New Trial
BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 7.—The case of Israel Berlin, white worker, was brought before Judge McElroy of the Circuit Court by Attorney C. B. Powell, acting for the International Labor Defense, upon his motion for a new trial.

Berlin was convicted Oct. 26 of violation of the Downs ordinance and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$150. Judge McElroy has not yet rendered a decision.

Luckenbach Marine Strike Grows in West
SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 7.—The strike of seamen on the Robert Luckenbach spread to the Dorothy Luckenbach yesterday. The Jacob Luckenbach has gone on strike in Tacoma. The leaders of the International Seamen's Union (A. F. of L.) continue to call the strike "unofficial."

Leaders of the Masters, Mates and Pilots and Tow Boat union permitted towboats to shift the "Robert." Pickets stoned the towboats. The officers were not yet called out. Teamsters and longshoremen are out solid.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union has notified all ports to spread the strike on all Luckenbach ships. The fight for the original demands must continue, the union declared.

UNEMPLOYED MINERS BLOCK EVICTION AND OBTAIN CLOTHES

PMA Heads Advise Striking Miners to 'Play Pinochle'

By a Mine Worker Correspondent
ZELIGER, Ill.—Just a few lines of the present actions of the officials of the Progressive Miners of America here.

We were called out on strike on March 27, 1933. As soon as the strike was called, I should say appointed, for the committee that was elected was not allowed to meet. I. O. Dudley and the rest of his pals chose their own strike committee. These men have been meeting on Friday of every week. Although they do hold a meeting once a week, the members of the local never get any report on the meetings. When members of the local asked why they did not get any report, Jack Allen said there are too many stout pigeons at the local meetings. A pretty good excuse, "Brother" Allen.

Money is sent to our local to finance the strike. Sometimes as much as \$150 to \$250 is sent. This money is supposedly taken and spent for gas and oil. I wonder if all of it was spent for gas and oil. One of the strike committeemen of this local got so God damned drunk that he tore his coat up, and a couple of pinks were still in the cat. The local leaders tell us miners to go fishing, play pinochle, go to sleep—anything to forget the strike, we'll win. Well, that a damned good thing to tell us fellows to keep us out of the way and in the dark as to what they are doing.

Not very long after the strike was called, there was one of our brothers that knew that the strike was

lost and that we should organize the men that did not come on strike and those that went back to work. When this was mentioned at one of our regular local meetings, Charles "Hawshaw" Rudolph, our president, made a long speech on the way these damned "reds" are trying to tear up our organization. Jack Allen also got up and was so angry that he almost tore his coat off. He made a speech saying that there were about 150 men of this local that hold a separate meeting and then come to our meeting to try to tear up our organization. He told the men to go fishing, play pinochle, anything to pass the time away and not let the damned "red" fool them.

About ten months ago, Local No. 56 of Pana, Ill., sent in a resolution suggesting the same thing. Again, "Hawshaw" and Jack Allen said that it is just another move made by the "left wingers" trying again to tear up the organization. Hairless and brainless Harry Revilly took the resolution and tore it up. Well, now at the present time these same men are fighting for the same thing, when it should have been started 18 months ago. That's a bunch of smart leaders for you, brother miners.

Brother miners, don't go fishing, play pinochle or sleep, as these crooked leaders ask, wake up! See, what these lowdown leaders are doing with you. Can a union win without a struggle? Never! It must fight, not sit around playing pinochle or going hunting. That's no way to win a strike.

Sheriff Decides to Stay Away As Miners With Rifles Mass in Company Patch

Miners Bring Rifles as "Deer Hunting" Season Begins

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

ALICIA, Pa.—On December 1st, for the third time in as many months, the miners at Alicia No. 1, a company patch of the Monessen Coal and Coke, a Mellon subsidiary, stopped the eviction of the Muller family, whose boy, Joe, is the president of the local of the U.M.W.A. at Alicia No. 1.

The fight with the company, and its super, Jim Gerry, started when the men demanded equal division of work and pay for the dead work of the deer hunting season. This fight led to the picketing of the mine and eventual closing down of the mine. This was over three months ago, and even since then the company tried to get rid of the Union men out of the patch.

The first attempted eviction was by "Preacher" Brady, who with seven other deputies and a truck came to Alicia, and began to carry the furniture into the truck. But, before they were able to carry out all the furniture, miners and their wives gathered and carried it right into the house. A deputy got smacked in the snuff and a miner was arrested; but the men and women forced his release.

About ten days ago, his "Nibs," Sheriff Hackney with ten deputies came himself, but was unable to carry out the eviction. However, he told Mr. Muller that he either move or be evicted by Dec. 1st.

Expecting the eviction Dec. 1st, the Alicia local of the U.M.W.A. undertook steps to organize to prevent the eviction for the third time. Committees went and visited local Unions throughout the District No. 1, also in District 5. Finances were raised through a raffle and a dance, so that the work would not be handicapped for lack of some gasoline money for transportation. A committee from the local appeared before the joint committee of the captive mines and got endorsement in this fight, also a pledge of help. Despite the bad weather on Dec. 1st and the fact that mines worked, on Dec. 1st delegations came from as far as Lemont, Oliver, Masontown; also miners from Grindstones, Brannell, Fayette City, etc. Sheriff Hackney, knowing of the sentiment and organizational steps taken to resist the eviction, failed to make an appearance. A committee went to talk to Gerry, the super, also spoke to Hackney over the phone, and got a "postponement" of the eviction.

One remarkable feature of the evictions was their preparation. December 1st is the first day of the deer hunting season, and some of the miners came to the eviction with their rifles. Their comment was that they expected "to get a buck." Probably the first reason Sheriff Hackney did not come was that he figured also that the miners were preparing for the opening day of the deer hunting season, and he did not want to be mistaken for a "buck."

The Unemployment Councils of Fayette County helped in the preparations. Delegations of the N. U. C. locals were present! The N. U. C. helped to prevent the previous evictions and gave its full support to the struggle against the December 1st eviction. In Alicia itself, practically the entire patch belongs to the local of the U. C.

The prevention of the eviction in Alicia is blazing a new trail in the struggle of the coke region and the miners generally. It has shattered the traditional fear of entering in a mass force a company camp!

Relief Head Calls State Police Against Committee

U. C. Organizer of West Virginia Attacked While Presenting Unemployed Demands

By a Worker Correspondent

KINGWOOD, W. Va.—A committee of fifteen was elected by the Unemployment Council of Preston County to present demands to the county relief administration for:

1) Fifty cents per hour on relief jobs with no reduction in hours.

2) Immediate increase in direct relief.

3) Warm winter clothing, shoes and bed-clothes.

4) Dental and medical attention with the right of the workers to choose their own doctor or dentist.

5) Payment of gas, light, water and coal bills.

6) Unemployed representation on the county relief board.

7) An end to intimidation and threatening to cut off relief workers who join the Unemployment Council or any other organization of their own choice.

8) The endorsement of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 7598.

The demands had been presented by Lowell Watson, State Organizer of the Unemployment Council, who had been elected spokesman to Rhena Leason. The committee demanded an immediate answer.

She began "craw-fishing" by stating that the wages had been set by an "impartial" board with

they had determined that 35c was the prevailing wage rate in Preston County. The committee challenged Mr. Leason to indicate the industry in the county that paid 35 cents an hour. The committee then pointed out that practically the only industry in the county, coal mining, paid labor 51½ cents an hour. Then Mr. Leason admitted that the wage scale was set at 35 cents

because the rich farmers had protested against a higher rate, stating that they would be unable to secure cheap labor if the relief rate were higher.

The committee was very efficiently exposing the whole relief administration for what it really was, a bunch of contemptible, chiselling "silk stocking" parasites, when the relief administrator called for the Brown Shirts of West Virginia, the State Police.

These fascist gun thugs of the coal operators, armed Watson and began twisting his arms, thumb and neck and slugging him in the face in true Hitler Brown Shirt fashion. The whole committee was ejected from the relief office for the sole "crime" of exposing a band of crooked relief officials and demanding a decent standard of living.

The various locals of the Unemployment Council of Preston County are now preparing large mass meetings all over the County to protest against this brutal attack and complete disregard for the rights of the workers.

All working class organizations are urged to send protest telegrams and resolutions to Charles F. Brown, Sheriff and James T. Daly, Mayor, Kingwood, W. Va. Demand an immediate stop to the brutal police terror.

All workers of Preston County are more determined than ever to intensify their fight for higher wages, more relief and for enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, and to elect delegates to Washington for the Unemployment Congress on Jan. 5, 6 and 7 to help formulate a fighting program of struggle against these issues.

Butte Workers in Mighty United Front Demonstration

By a Worker Correspondent

BUTTE, Mont.—In response to a call from the National Action Committee for the Nov. 24 demonstration, 300 members of the F.E.R.A. Workers' Protective Union and the Miners' Union (I.M.M. and S.W.U.) Local No. 1 paraded through the business district here with banners demanding passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) and a \$30-for-thirty-hour-week public works bill, workers' administration of relief, all war funds for unemployment relief and other demands.

The parade terminated in a demonstration in front of the Court House, which serves also as the quarters of the local relief administration. Prominent among the list of speakers, which included two attorneys, some members of the F.E.R.A. Union and several members of the Communist Party, was "Bob" Brown, local president of the Miners' Union, who was defeated in the recent elections for the office of international president through his under-hand campaign conducted against him by the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

Brown referred to himself as a

plain, blunt man who tells you the things you already know and with forceful logic appealed to the workers not to depend on Roosevelt any longer but on their own organized strength based on a clear understanding of the alignment of class forces.

Charles Juttner, attorney and long-time supporter of workers' struggles, exposed the demagoguery of the New Deal politicians and the hypocrisy of Roosevelt's "recovery" program.

This demonstration assumes unusual significance due to the fact that this is the first time in Butte that Communists, trade union leaders and members of various political groups have united publicly on a common program. General opinion indicates that the early hour, six a.m., of the demonstration prevented a much larger attendance. In spite of this, the demonstration was an inspiring expression of solidarity and the growing determined struggle against Roosevelt's program of hunger, fascism and war. The Communist Party calls on the workers to continue this struggle and to rally ever greater forces behind it.

Threat To Take Clothes Forces Relief Heads To Come Across

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—Here in Uniontown, Pa., Fayette County, we have two locals of the National Unemployment Council and a scattered membership in every part of the town. Our committees took up cases, and settled them favorably to the unemployed. However, we got promises but no clothing.

The excuse of Mr. Hibbs was that there is no clothing. Our local No. 1, consisting of the Bailey-Gallatin Avenues, decided to demand the right to inspect and examine the relief clothing warehouse. We elected a committee of 15 and went down to the relief office. We had a meeting with Miss Davidson, the district supervisor, and got no satisfaction. Our committee then went to Mr. Hibbs, the relief director. He had a conference and could not meet us that day, but arranged to meet us a day later.

When we met with Mr. Hibbs, he told us a sad story. There was nothing in the warehouse. He called Mr. Baum, the man in charge of the warehouse, and he told us the same sad story. We asked Mr. Hibbs for money and we would go for the shoe and clothing stores where there is plenty of clothing. He told us he could not give us money as he had none, that Harrisburg was in charge of money.

We asked to inspect the warehouse. Mr. Hibbs stated that he would have to write to Harrisburg for an O.K. as no committee of unemployed ever inspected the warehouse. He admitted that there is lots of "red tape" to go through before we would be able to get a permit to inspect the warehouse. We told him that we don't care for no damn red tape, either he would let us inspect the warehouse or we would go out and tell the people that the warehouse was filled with shoes and clothing, but the relief refused to give it out.

We got permission to make an inspection. Mr. Hibbs knew, if we made such a report, there would have been enough unemployed on hand to take the warehouse apart. Our committee saw over 500 blankets in one bundle, but those were for the Red Cross. There were shoes and underwear, some of it was packed ready for shipment. Of course there was not enough shoes to supply the needs of the 15,000 Fayette families that are on relief; but, neither was the warehouse empty. Thus, we caught Mr. Hibbs, Mr. Baum and the whole gang in a lie.

We went back to Mr. Hibbs and we told him, "Either have shoes and clothing to meet our needs within ten days, or we will organize all those that need shoes and clothes and take them into the stores, and supply their needs, and we will tell the newspapers to send the bill to the relief." Mr. Hibbs begged us not to do it. He promised he would go to Harrisburg and demand shoes and clothes.

Other committees from the Unemployment Council and local unions have been placed the same kind of ultimatum before Mr. Hibbs and a few days after our meeting the paper carried the news that ten truck-loads of clothing and shoes have arrived in Uniontown. Our ten days are not up, but, if we do not get our demands by the day the deadline arrives, we are going through with our program. The relief is either going to give us shoes and clothing, or else the relief will supply our needs, and the relief can fight it out with them.

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the
Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board
(The Doctors on the Medical Advisory Board do not Advertise)

How to Ask Your Board a Medical Question

MANY of the letters received by the Medical Advisory Board give insufficient information concerning the inquirer's complaint. This often reduces the doctor's task to guess-work or magic, and makes useful advice difficult to give. For this reason, we are publishing the following directions to aid inquirers in presenting personal complaints:

1. Always mention your age, sex, occupation, whether married or single; whether any members of the family or friends are having similar illnesses at the same time; any operation or diseases you may have had that may conceivably have any relation to the present complaint. If you ever have had a venereal disease, was it treated? How long?

2. Have you lost weight? Gained? Have you lost strength? Have you become very pale? Have you any fever?

3. Always give the time relations of your complaint—how long you have had it? How often do you get it? During the day? At night? Relation to meals, sitting, lying, walking, working? Does it wake you up?

4. Give the bodily location of your complaint in as great detail as possible: Right or left side? Front or back? Upper or lower part of chest, abdomen, etc?

5. If you complain of pain, describe the pain: Is it sharp, dull, cramping, shooting, lightning, constricting, etc?

6. If it is an abdominal (stomach) complaint, have you heartburn? Nausea? Vomiting? What color is the vomitus? Diarrhea? Constipation? Have you ever had jaundice? How is your appetite? Character of stools—larry, bloody, clay-colored?

7. If it is a chest or heart complaint, did you ever cough up blood or sputum? Do you sweat at night? If you have pain, is it worse when you breathe? Do you wake up with your legs swollen? Do you wake up out of breath in the middle of the night? How many pillows do you sleep on?

8. If it is a urinary complaint, how often do you urinate by day? By night? Does it burn? Have you trouble starting the stream? Does it dribble when you are through? Have you pain in the loins? Does the pain move in any direction?

9. If the complaint is of "female" trouble, or menstrual, how old were you when you began to menstruate? When you ceased menstruating? How frequent are your periods. How long do they last? How profuse are they? Do you bleed between periods? Have you any discharge? Have you pain? Where and what kind? Any abortions? Miscarriages? Children? Abnormal deliveries? Methods of contraception?

10. Have you had any laboratory examinations? State which and send in reports if possible.

The "Safe" Interval

F. M. G. Brooklyn, N. Y.: It is true that there are only three or four days between one menstrual period and the next when a woman can become pregnant. HOWEVER, those days vary in different women and vary in the same woman too. There is still no scientific evidence at hand that permits us to tell a woman that on such and such days of her menstrual month she will surely become pregnant—or can we tell her the reverse: That on such and such days of her menstrual month she will surely not become pregnant.

DOCTORS NEED FIRST AID
The Advisory Board, which started out with such promising gusto, has lost some of its hale-and hearty spirit. How about administering a little oxygen to your department, doctors?

Women's Council No. 22, 5.00
Previously Rec'd. 796.95

Total \$796.95

"Listen everybody:
"There's somethin' very special on page 7."

IN THE HOME

BY ANN BARTON

Housewives and the N. R. A.

A YEAR AGO, fifty psychologists set out to measure the faith of the nation's housewives in the N. R. A. They questioned 16,500 women in forty states during a year.

The results were announced by a Dr. Achilles, of Columbia University, and a Dr. Likert of New York University, who conducted the experiment. They discovered that the housewives have undergone "an apparent decline in faith in the practicability of the N. R. A."

They found by interviewing 2,000 women during the period of Oct. 2 to Oct. 6, 1933, that 48 per cent of the women said the "N. R. A. has been working well in my neighborhood."

Twenty-seven per cent said "It has not worked at all." And 25 per cent were undecided. In September, 1934, questioning 4,000 women, 38 per cent answered "yes," 26 per cent said "no," and 36 per cent were undecided.

THE HOUSEWIFE herself does not not have to interview thousands of women to find that the N. R. A. has brought her nothing but an added strain. She goes to the grocery store. The price of flour, milk, bacon, make her angry enough to start a hullabaloo right there with the storekeeper. By the lessened amount of food she can buy with her husband's wages (if he is working), by the inferior quality of the food she purchases, even at the higher prices—she knows that something has done her wrong all around. But, of course, spluttering and fuming alone will get her nowhere. The duty of the readers of this column is to explain to the housewife neighbors that they must conduct an organized fight, together with their neighbors. The readers of this column can organize the most backward group of housewives around this point. Clubs of women are being organized all over the country, to picket stores, demanding lowered prices. Organize such a club, and write us your experiences.

HELEN LUKE continues her articles on advice to the couple seeking up housekeeping for the first time. She deals here with the treatment of floors.

"If your proposed home hasn't been 'done over' and you have found low enough rent to warrant it, you may want to do a little painting yourself. In any event, if the floors, woodwork and walls have crevices and irregularities, if these are filled in and made smooth, with putty, plaster, or plastic wood, and painted with hard smooth finish, the housework will be much easier.

"What about the floors? If the floor is of soft wood but well painted, it may have a coat of liquid wax.

"If your floors are irregular and you use linoleum rugs, put down first some layers of newspaper, about four sheets thick, to keep edges of boards from cutting into linoleum; the rug should also be shifted slightly every few months, so as not to wear it in spots. Its life may be prolonged by coating it, after a few months, with any good clear varnish. The chief objection to linoleum is the difficulty of taking it up should you wish to move again. Besides the

linoleum, fibre or mat rugs are available at very low prices, woven in good-looking modern designs. These can be cleaned with a broom and mop. They are light weight, and easily handled."

WOMEN'S DAY!
With the splendid cooperation of the Council of W. C. Women, Ann Barton gets the highest contribution today and passes Ramsey in total amount in the drive, progressing beyond the half-way line of her \$500 quota.

United Council of Working Class Women 134.00

Previously received 142.63

Total to date \$276.63

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2086 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 38 takes 4½ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated steps by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

2086

AD

Left Wing of Local 9 ILGWU Contributes Again to Drive

The executive of the left wing group, Local 9, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, contributes \$19.26.

"We send this to our paper which helps us in our daily struggle against wage cuts," they declare.

Camp Nitzgedaiget, Beacon, N. Y., sent \$33 for the drive. . . . Another outstanding contribution from New York is \$25 from the Associated Workers Clubs, the organization of all English speaking clubs. . . . An affair of the Icor, Asbury Park, N. J., brought in \$16.33.

Only one week is left in which to raise the balance needed to end the Daily Worker drive. Concentrate upon raising as much as possible to complete the quota!

Received Dec. 6, 1934

Previously received

Total to date

DISTRICT 2 (New York City)

Sec. 7, Unit 3, Dankin, Jaremski

Sec. 1, Unit 1D

Sec. 1, Unit 1D

Sub. Section 1D

Sec. 1, Unit 1D

Sec. 1, Unit 1D

Sec. 8, Unit 3

Associated Workers Clubs

Karr

Col. at Birthday Party of Baby Peder

Study Class I. W. O. Br. 167

S. Dickman

Local 9, I.L.D. W. N. Exc. Left Wing

Group

Workers of Meliser Shop

Dora Smith

Cooperative Opticians

P. C. R. Nova Zytie

Camp Nitzgedaiget

Bever Strait

Total Dec. 6, 1934

Total to date

DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)

G. Veller

W. Hedenkamp

H. G.

O. H. Wiggert

Total Dec. 6, 1934

Total to date

DISTRICT 4 (Cleveland)

Unit 7, Dayton, Ohio

Ed. Knaus, Canton

Total Dec. 6, 1934

Total to date

Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to

DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

SOLIDARITY—NOT CHARITY

Only 17 days till Christmas says the big sign in the department store. Everywhere people are rushing about, their arms full of packages. The counters are heaped with beautiful things. The store is bursting with crowds of shoppers. But this store is in the very big city. And though it is crowded inside there are many thousands of others who will never see the inside, who have no money to spend. Perhaps some of them live in the nearby poor sections will come to look longingly into the bright windows that are filled with beautiful toys and soft, warm clothes, things that they cannot buy. Their children will pull them into the store: "Come, I want to see Toyland."

A whole floor is filled with nothing but toys. The boys and girls stare with eyes bright with excitement at the wonderful things. In the crowds, the clerks cannot notice if some of the ragged children sit in the shining automobiles or touch the dolls with hair that is so soft and curly. A short trip into fairyland. What fun it would be to take some of these things home. But they know well that these things are not for children whose fathers cannot get jobs.

Yes, Christmas will be lovely for those who have fathers that can buy them everything they want. For them there will be presents around the tree on Christmas Eve. The next day, after they've had a good dinner, they will play with their new toys or go to see their friends' presents. They will not think of those children who have nothing, no toys, no clothes, no dinner. On Christmas morning, the ones who have nothing will be unhappy.

But among these there is a group of children who will be particularly unhappy. They are boys and girls whose fathers are in jail because of their loyalty to the working class. Their fathers were put in dark cells because they fought for the right to strike and picket and organize, because they wanted food for their families and yours too, or simply because their skins were black and they dared to demand their rights.

Some of these prisoners are in jail for months, for years and some for life. Long months go by and they do not even see their children. The jails are far from home and there is no money for care. At Christmas time when other children

have their moms and pops with them, and when it seems to be happy, these children will feel very sad and alone. Wouldn't you like to show them they are not forgotten? That we know why their pops were sent to jail, and that we are proud of them? Wouldn't you like to make them feel that the word solidarity means? A book, or a toy, perhaps one of your own, or even only a letter will mean an awful lot to these boys and girls. And this won't

be Salvation Army charity. This will be real solidarity. Send what-ever you can, or if you have any questions about what you can do, write to Prisoners Relief Department of the I. L. D., in care Mary Morrow, The Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

Here's News of the New Pioneer Drive

Los Angeles sent in \$17; New Jersey, \$8. Where are the rest of you?

When their wages are cut.

22-16-38 - 13 - 12 - Clarence Morris was put in jail because he is a poor

25-24-17-73 - 23 - One of the Scotch boys.

1-6-13-30-3 - Rescued.

27-10-30 - Exclamations.

9-21-31-3 - Trade Union Unity League

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Yellow Hearst is evidently planning a national campaign to help bring fascism to America. His recent editorial statement has already been commented on in the Daily Worker. It was not merely another academic blast from the poison-pen of the grand-daddy of all reptile journalism in America, but a declaration of war. Here in Syracuse the first skirmish was fought—and lost. Lost by Hearst, and the story is worth repeating, as an example of how such blackguards can be fought.

The Hearst paper here sent out two of its bright young men to get the goods on the university on the hill. The theory was that this was a hotbed of Communism, socialism, liberalism and dangerous thought in general. These two reporters, of that type of ambitious youngster who would betray his mother and father in exchange for an approving nod from the city editor, called on two professors with the provocative lie that they were radical young students. They said they were sick of the conservative colleges they were attending, and wanted to know if Syracuse was more liberal. So the professors chatted with them and gave them the usual fatherly advice and help.

In return for this, the young newspaper skunks worked up an amazing farrago of the usual yellow insinuations, lies and stupid inventions. Abysmally ignorant of everything in the books beyond the grammar grades, their attempts to grapple with radical ideas were pitifully awkward, as dumb and clumsy as the average police frame-up.

The joke of the whole affair was, that these two professors, accused of taking their ideas and money from Moscow, were the most innocent of liberals. One happens to be a Norman Thomas Socialist who simply hates Moscow and Communism, and has a reputation as a Communist-baiter. The other is a tired liberal who could prove he had registered and voted for the Republican Party in the last elections.

There is a National Students League on the campus which is just a month old, and has some twenty members. Here it all is, the shaky foundation on which Hearst's venal little boys and their red-light madam of a city editor built up a three-day sensation.

Hearst's Faux-Pas

WELL, Mr. Hearst and his two-for-a-penny sleuths thought they had done something big. The headlines were big, and like all such people, they hoped the newspaper sales would be big. For these fascist crusaders always remember to keep a weather eye on the dollar. They never permit themselves "ideals" that will interfere with money-grabbing. This is an important fact to hold in mind. This time their sensation was a financial dud.

Sales began dropping off. Letters poured into the Hearst newspaper from outraged liberals, students, workers and business people. The college daily newspaper printed an indignant editorial against these intellectual gangsters who wanted to Hitlerize the university, and drive out every vestige of democratic culture. What is more, the college newspaper called for a general boycott of Hearst and his gutter press.

The upshot of it was that the Red scare campaign stopped abruptly in mid-career. And the smart Hearst editor spent the next few days frantically telephoning college officials and pleading with them to hush the whole matter up. Hearst wanted no more of it. He would be grateful if everybody would forget his unfortunate faux pas.

Hit Where It Hurts Most

I HAVE heard since that the Old Maestro of gutter journalism has sent up another fascist trial balloon in Chicago. Here he has started a similar campaign, using the same type of eager little provocateur newspapermen to gather his information. The Workers' School of Chicago is the target of the frame-up this time.

There has been no counter-offensive up to date, I believe, and this is a mistake. Hit the old Californian miser where it hurts him the most—in the pocketbook. Follow the example of Syracuse. A united front of all those opposed to fascism can make a big dent in Hearst's income.

There is, I understand, a group of people in Chicago who detect the Chicago Tribune so much that they wear large buttons on which are printed, "I Hate the Chicago Tribune."

If Hearst starts a Red scare in another American city, we can well assume it is to be a national drive on his part, and take steps accordingly. A new national custom of wearing I HATE HEARST buttons could act to stop the mouth of America's ace producer of newspaper filth.

Nervous Millionaires

HEARST has recently returned from Germany, where he spent many hours with Hitler. John L. Spivak being in America at the time, it is hard to say exactly what went on at the conference. But one can guess.

He returned to America to tell the ten million readers of his newspaper chain that there was no danger of fascism, here, but that the real danger was Communism. He claimed to be anti-fascist, and said fascism came to a country only in answer to the Communist menace.

This is of course the familiar lie both Mussolini and Hitler put out to defend the horrible atrocities and mountains of corpses produced by their regimes.

When Mr. Hearst starts a campaign against fascism, and exposes their plots here, we may begin to believe him when he says he is a worshipper of democracy.

We can rest assured, however, that he will never do this. He will never print exposes of the Nazi plot in America such as the remarkable series by Spivak that appeared in the New Masses.

For Hearst is a multi-millionaire, and has something to worry about these days. Taxes are going up, and the unemployed are clamoring for more relief. There is talk even of inheritance taxes, and special taxes on millionaires. Newspaper men are organizing, and in his other industries Mr. Hearst finds the workers resist. All of this makes up the total sum of the Communism which Hearst really fears.

Hitler must have convinced Hearst that fascism protects nervous millionaires from the hungry masses; fascism crushes trade unions, starves the unemployed, destroys every trace of liberal thought in economics and politics, and is generally good for millionaires.

Many liberals still work for Hearst and take his dirty money. It would be amusing to ask Gilbert Seldes, William Sokoloff, Hendrik Van Loon and some of the rest of the tribe what they think of such episodes as the Syracuse affair. Do they approve of Red-baiting and liberal-hunting? If they do, and they are free men, as they often tell us they are (not regimented Communist artists in uniform, oh, no!) let's have their opinions in print on the subject of Hearst and fascism. And let's also take up the counter-offensive, as was done in Syracuse.

(Contributions to "Change the World" column will appear on Monday.)

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January-February, 1935

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ALSO: Walter Winslow, Frank

Rudnick, Jack Rubens, Noah Fab-

ricant and W. D. Trowbridge.

Class Conscious Workers Must Back Courage and Conviction With Theory

Lenin's Writings Are Guide for Problems of Today

THE strength and weakness expressed in the outcome of every strike struggle in the N.R.A. are alone demonstrating more clearly than ever that victorious class battles demand something more than courage and conviction. They demand theory—the knowledge of the essential politics of the day-to-day struggle, and not only a Marxist-Leninist interpretation of the politics, but a sustained and deliberate infusing of Marxist politics into the smallest or largest struggle, weaving Marxist theory into the fabric of the proletarian revolution in America.

To interpret and present Marxist-Leninist politics demands knowledge of Lenin's works. And, in this connection, a significant contribution to working class education in the United States is International Publishers' tenth anniversary edition of the Collected Works of V. I. Lenin in eight volumes—all that have so far been translated in English—for \$8.00. Some of Lenin's shorter works contained in these volumes have been included in the Little Lenin Library.

Study of these volumes constitutes no formal research into the past, although they are undoubtedly treasures of history. To read Lenin means to participate in the international politics of the labor movement of the day, to follow the gigantic class struggles which topped the floor of his throne, and to see the bourgeois republic of Kerensky, and built up the first Workers' State. Indeed, Lenin's writings from 1900 on are increasingly valuable as a guide to action today.

The eight volumes of the new edition reveal the method of Leninism in its most concrete application. They teach Marxism from life. They show Lenin painstakingly analyzing every situation, thinking out the strategy and hitting on the weakness of each problem. These problems are not "Russian." They are world problems. They are problems for today.

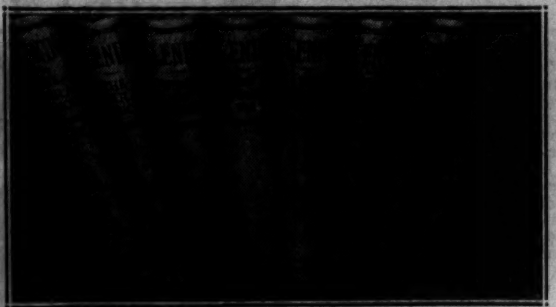
Contentment for Theory

For instance: Who is not familiar with the contentment for theory which characterizes so many recruits to the working class movement today? The attitude which says: "Organize on the industrial field and let politics take care of itself." This is the "Economist" question which was agitating a section of the working class movement, particularly in Russia during the 1900-1905 period.

Against this theory Lenin wrote one of his most famous essays: "What is to be done?" This is included in "The Iskra Period." This is the first generation of Russian Bolsheviks, many of whom are now rendering great service to the workers' state, were brought up on this brilliant exposition of the policy and tactics of the revolutionary socialist movement.

The growth of Marxism in that period was hindered by two weaknesses. "Economism," the American

The Central Committee of the Communist Party, supported by the New York District, has called an open meeting to discuss "Revolutionary Theory and Class Struggle," for Dec. 16, Sunday, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. The discussion will be led by Jack Stachel for the Central Committee; Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Roy Hudson of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union; James W. Ford; Charles Krumboltz, N. Y. District Organizer; Alexander Trachtenberg and A. Markoff, Director of the Workers' Schools. A book bazaar will precede the meeting at 6 p.m.



The special edition of Lenin's COLLECTED WORKS, eight volumes, issued by International Publishers on the occasion of its Tenth Anniversary, to sell at one-third the original price. A campaign has been launched under the slogan: "Every Workers' organization must start a Library with a Lenin Set."

equivalent of "pure and simple trade unionism," held that the struggle of the workers to improve their social position must be the main aim of the socialist movement. This hanger of "economism" ideas in America not only limits the fighting capacity of thousands of class-conscious workers. It plays directly into the hands of the conservative bureaucracy of the A. F. of L., the Greens and Wobbs whose cry of "No politics in the trade unions" is deliberately raised to prevent the necessary introduction of working class policies—while Green and Company ceaselessly preach capitalist politics of class collaboration, and urge the rank and file of the A. F. of L. to vote for capitalist parties.

Allied with "economism" was the objection to the organization of a strong, centralized working class party. The case for the party, the only guarantee of the proletarian revolution, is written by Lenin in his customary brilliance. He wrote in this period:

"If we have a strongly organized party, a single strike may grow into a political demonstration, into a political victory over the government."

The party, he explained, was to consist of members "who shall devote to the revolution not only their spare evenings, but the whole of their lives."

This brochure is included in the two volumes of "The Iskra Period," which contains Lenin's writings on the formation of the Bolshevik Party in the years before the 1905 upsurge.

The year 1905. The Revolution, its temporary defeat, despair and disillusion paralyzing whole sections

Every Workers' Organization Should Own a Lenin Set

pressure of imperialist ideas on the working class of an imperialist country. It showed, as Lenin explains, how the bourgeoisie is enabled to bribe the top layers of trade unionists through giving them a "share" in the profits sweated from the enslaved colonial peoples. And Lenin asks: How are these ideas carried into the working class movement? How can they be defeated?

Spouters of Cheap Phrases

To repeat these questions indicates they do not belong to the past, they press for solution today. The Leninist theory is more than ever necessary to equip the working class with the armor in the fight against social patriots. These, like their predecessors in the Second International of 1914-18 and of today, are ever ready to spout cheap pacifist phrases against the "horrors of war" and ever ready to cover up the class interests and class forces which make imperialist war not an unthinkable horror, but a necessary feature of capitalist society.

"The Revolution of 1917" and "Towards the Seizure of Power," (two volumes each) are a magnificent history of the Revolution and an analysis of the problems of its stages. Step by step we see how the Bolsheviks, keenly sensitive to the moods of the masses, carefully appraising the objective situation, shape the policy that leads the working class and peasantry, first to bring in the democratic republic, then to the workers' State, the Soviet Union.

"Towards the Seizure of Power," contains such classics as "State and Revolution" and "Will the Bolsheviks Retain State Power?" The questions discussed in these works are of the highest importance today. With what whips does Lenin scourge those statesmen who reject class examinations of the state, who shrink from Marxist analysis of the State as the executive committee of the ruling class? In "State and Revolution" Lenin restores Marxist theory to its rightful place as the key of proletarian revolution.

Included in this tenth anniversary 8-volume set of Lenin are many other outstanding writings such as "The Teachings of Karl Marx," "Socialism and War," "The Threatening Catastrophe and How to Fight It." These classics alone make possession of the tenth anniversary set worthwhile for every participant in the labor movement. The success of this action will not only make it possible for International Publishers to continue its fruitful work of making Marxist-Leninist knowledge available for the masses—indisputably an important objective. The success of this edition means a strongly, theoretically sounder working class, a surer guarantee for the proletarian revolution in the U.S.A.

German Notes --- By an American Seaman

HAVING

just returned from Germany, two events remain very clear in my mind. The first event: I met the German comrade on the corner. I met him on the first night each voyage of the ship's arrival in Hamburg. A brief exchange of how we each felt, then Max (of course not the comrade's true name), with misty eyes spoke:

"They got Miller." . . . tiny muscles in his jaw very rapidly tensing and loosening.

"Got him? My heart dropped into my belly. 'How?'"

"The secret police have been watching all comrades whom they are familiar with for the last two weeks. Miller knew this so he stayed away from home. A young fellow, a courier, entered Miller's home on Friday. The police nabbed him. They tortured him until he told that Miller was to meet one of the Party representatives from Berlin, Saturday night on the Reeperbahn in front of the Alcazar cafe. Saturday morning the police caught Miller on the street."

"They told him in jail that he was to meet a certain man at eleven o'clock Saturday night in front of the Alcazar. If he wouldn't they would shoot him now. Miller said no he wouldn't meet anyone. Then he said yes he would. . . . Max told me how they had found out what had happened in the jail. I can't write here how they found it out for it would mean exposing a comrade."

"Miller suddenly changed his mind and said yes he would meet this man at the corner at the appointed time."

"Quarter to eleven Saturday night Miller was led out of the Davidstrasse jail, plain-clothesmen were

ahead of him, behind him, flanking him mingling with the evening crowds on the street."

"What Miller's plans were we don't know. How he must have been thinking at the moment to save the Party representative from Berlin. At the corner of Davidstrasse and the Reeperbahn Miller waited a moment for the traffic to clear so that he could cross the street. Directly across the street was the meeting place, the Alcazar."

"A big night bus came thundering down the street. Miller threw himself forward. The bus killed him instantly. The police surrounded the crowd and attempted to search, but the crowd had grown swiftly to such proportions around Miller's body that arrests in an attempt to capture the Party representative were useless. He got away." Max sat staring out the window, his face grim and cold.

"Miller gone. . . . Miller. Six months ago I had first met him. Bringing illegal literature into Germany I sought a comrade with close Party connections to give this literature to and from whom I might get news of the Party's functioning in illegality and copies of illegal Party newspapers. A probation period and I finally was introduced to Miller."

A slim well built man, not tall, medium height with a wry grin when he smiled. His wife a beautiful working woman, laughing and courageous, with her five boys, encouraging Miller under the strains of illegal Party work."

Whenever I entered the door where he was at home, Miller, his wife, any of the five boys would click their heels, clench their fists and greet me with, "Rot Front. We'd laugh and shake hands and

drink a cup of coffee. I always felt guilty about the coffee. They were existing so meagerly and I was taking from their tiny food supply. I'd mutter something about no coffee for me, and Miller would ask if I was sick, his wife would laugh and pour out the coffee and the boy would line up along the table."

We would talk and they would tell me of the new developments. Miller had a guitar. He would play and we would all sing. But he didn't like the guitar, though it gave him pleasure to play and sing. For Miller said it was a "romantic" instrument. It was not a militant mass leading musical instrument. He thought an accordion was more of this type, but he couldn't afford to buy one. With what a fine feeling of strength I used to leave their little rooms. . . . Miller gone. They got him. Goodness knows how many other Miller's, the finest blood and brain of Germany, of the German working class, the black murdering ruling class have killed."

THE second event that stays in my mind is: On a beautiful Sunday morning on the outskirts of Hamburg I met four comrades. They had packs on their backs, with food and small cameras with coffee. We had looked forward to this hike in the country. The day was great, a soft summer blue sky, the woods green and smelling fine after two weeks of the salty sea air I had been sniffing.

Hiking through the woods we talked. How bitterly critics these young German comrades were. With what clear young Bolshevik workers' eyes they looked at what was going on in Germany. They jeered at the old brutish militaristic Prussian conceptions the ruling class was trying to foist on the young workers

through the Nazis. They joked of the "German Soul" existing in the forest soil beneath our feet; the "Aryan Trees" surrounding us.

A dull thudding sounded through the forest. Down the narrow path approached black uniformed men on horses. Evil they looked, coming toward us through the green woods. We said nothing walking to the side of the path as the S. S. Hitler Guards rode past us. They looked arrogantly down on us, laughing and talking among themselves.

What a poor lot of men they were. No young men among them. Middle-aged, fat, faces like foremen in factories, the kind boss's on ships have. Sitting their horses awkwardly. Forty of them rode past. And the woods were silent again. We were quiet too. I couldn't help but think how those men would come riding down on us, cutting us down when the barricades go up for the final battles here in Germany.

Finding a quiet little place in the woods about a half mile off the path we lay our packs down and, stretching out, rested. Hans started to tell us of an experience he had had in a cafe with some drunken Nazis. Suddenly through the woods came singing. . . . very clear. As if an electric charge had coursed through us we leaped to standing positions. The voices were singing "Rot Fronters Lied" (Red Flyers Song), finishing the song with Rot Front, echoing three times through the woods. I started to yell an answering Rot Front, but Hans grabbed my shoulder. "Don't," he cautioned. The black shirts may be close."

Kurt, from a limb of a tree he had climbed, called to us, "I can see them now. It is about twenty young fellows and girls on bicycles. They are riding over a little hill now. I can see them."

LABORATORY and SHOP

By David Ramsey

SERUM FOR SPIDER BITE

A highly effective anti-venom serum against the often fatal bite of the black widow spider has been produced by Professor Fred d'Amour of the University of Denver. He obtains the serum from rats' blood, which has been treated with venom obtained from the spiders' glands.

The black widow spiders have been increasing at an alarming rate, and are said to be a greater menace than rattlesnakes. These poisonous spiders have been invading the cities. They have been found in bedrooms, garages and similar places, and deaths from their bites occurred in the past few years.

The new serum first proved its worth when a vineyard worker who was suffering from a spider's bite was given immediate relief by the serum, although he had been bitten three hours before the antidote was administered by a physician. The new antidote gives prompt relief as long as three and a half hours after the bite. This is of great practical advantage, since it is people in the rural districts who are most frequently bitten.

The bite of the black widow is not painful. But after an hour a numbing pain spreads from the bitten region and focuses in the abdominal muscles, back and chest. Intense suffering and spasms follow. High fever, nausea, vomiting and unconsciousness are other symptoms. The chest muscles contract and make breathing extremely difficult.

The venom of the black spider is more poisonous than that of the rattlesnake. It is large and jet black with a large bulbous abdomen and slender legs. They were once found only in country districts, but during the last two years they have invaded the cities.

MORPHINE SUBSTITUTE

A derivative of morphine has been found which seems to have the possibility of being non-habit-forming. The new drug is ten times as effective in relieving pain as morphine according to its discoverer, Dr. Lyndon F. Small, research chemist at the University of Virginia.

When administered as a substitute for morphine, the new drug satisfied the cravings of the addicts and relieved the painful symptoms that follow abstinence from the drug. This indicated that it also might be habit-forming.

A decisive test is to be made on this point. Patients who suffer from severe cases of cancer and advanced stages of tuberculosis usually become morphine addicts, because the drug is the only thing that will kill their intense pain. Such patients will be given the new drug to relieve their suffering. If careful checks, it is found that the new drug will turn out to be the long sought for substitute for morphine. It not only would be a safe substitute, but it could be employed in curing cases of narcotic drug addiction. All these possibilities depend upon the successful outcome of the experiment.

A NOTE ON VITAMIN B

Dr. George R. Cowgill, a physiological chemist at Yale, has made a careful study of how much Vitamin B a man requires. As a result of his research, he was able to establish a measure which determines whether an individual's diet contains enough of this important food factor. A lack of Vitamin B has long been known to be the cause of beriberi which constitutes a serious medical problem in the far East.

In the United States lack of Vitamin B (common in the diets of the unemployed) is the cause of various chronic conditions such as:

TUNING IN

7:00-WFAP-Religion in the News
WOR-Sports Review-Ford Frick
WJZ-John Herrick Baritone
WABC-The Boston Tea Party-
Sketch, with Arthur Allen
7:15-WFAP-Variety Musical
WOR-Maverick Jim-Sketch
WJZ-Dorsey Orch.
7:30-WABC-To Be Announced
7:45-WFAP-Floyd Gibbons, Commentator
WOR-Jack Aron, Baritone
WJZ-Pickens Sisters, Songs
WABC-Selecting Our Judges-Governor Paul V. McNutt of Indiana
8:00-WFAP-Concert Orch. Sigmund Romberg, Conductor-Composers
WOR-Organ Recital
WJZ-The Impact of Modern Art-Cecil Secret and Julian Novak
WABC-Roxy Revue
8:30-WJZ-Grace Hayes, Songs
8:30-WOR-Dance Orchestra
WJZ-Orson Orch.

Correction

In the review of Edward Newhouse's book "You Can't Sleep Here," the price of the book was erroneously listed as \$3 instead of \$2. The book may be purchased at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

marized by Dr. Cowgill under the vague term ill-health. Gastric ulcers and colitis can be related to a deficiency of the vitamin, he said; certain heart disorders and various neurological conditions may have their beginnings in a diet lacking sufficient quantities of Vitamin B.

BENDING COSMIC RAYS

Cosmic rays have been deflected in strong electric fields by Dr. Ernst Lenz of the Stuttgart Physical Institute, a pupil and student of Professor Erich Regener, the famous authority on cosmic radiation. The results have an important bearing on the question as to whether cosmic rays consist of electric particles.

If the rays are electronic in character, then they should be deflected by both strong magnetic and electric fields. Such a deflection has been recorded in magnetic fields, but scientists have had difficulty in detecting the deflection in an electric field.

In this country Professor W. F. G. Swann of the Bartol Laboratories has been conducting work along the same lines. He has succeeded in bending cosmic rays nearly half an inch with electric fields.

WHY YOU SHOULD EAT

The isolation of scientists from social reality often makes them come to conclusions that have no practical meaning. For example, Dr. H. C. Sherman of Columbia University, in a recent book on "Food and Health" makes the rather obvious point that if you are fed properly, then your chances of prolonging your life are enhanced.

He says that man now has the option of a longer lease of healthier life, of more buoyant health throughout the whole life-cycle, as the result of taking a larger proportion of the needed calories in the form of protective foods. "By this he means milk and its products, fruits, vegetables and eggs."

Dr. Sherman believes that "at least one-half of the needed calories (should) be taken in the form of these protective foods, he has conducted experiments which prove the need of these foods in every person's diet."

But here is the rub. Where are the unemployed and their families, or even the employed workers, to get money to buy these essential foods that improve the rate of growth in children and increase the vitality of adults. Unemployment insurance and adequate wages are denied to the toilers as capitalism protects its profits at the expense of the lives of workers' families.

The scientific diets can have no meaning for the workers when they cannot even obtain enough food to quiet the pangs of hunger. It is a severe indictment of the profit economy that it is withdrawing millions of acres from production, when government statistics show that in 1933 there was a serious shortage of vital foods like milk, eggs and vegetables in terms of what the Department of Agriculture calls a liberal diet. Dieticians must recognize that what is "valid" in their work cannot be carried out under capitalism. Of course, pseudo-scientific programs such as the hunger diets that are drawn up for the unemployed are utilized by our ruling class to cut relief.

TERSE BUT TELLING
"Lab and Shop is going into the home-stretch of the drive. No contributions have come in for two days. We have the lowest quota—\$250. It would be a shame to allow this department to slip back from a near-victory."
DAVID RAMSEY
Total to date\$204.14

Little Lefty

EVERY MOTHER IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD IS DISCUSSING MISS GOODHART'S DISMISSAL FROM HER JOB!
MEANWHILE THE FREE-FOOD FIGHTERS CLUB GETS RIGHT ON THE JOB!

ISN'T IT AWFUL? THE IDEA OF FIRING A TEACHER JUST BECAUSE SHE FED HUNGRY CHILDREN WITH-OUT RED TAPE!
IT'S A SHAME! I CAN HARDLY BELIEVE MY OWN EARS!

PRISY, PEANUTS AND LEFTY GIVE OUT SO MANY LEAFLETS—
I HATE THE WHOLE DISTRICT SEEMS ALIVE WITH THEM.

THE LEAFLET BLIZZARD!

To all PARENTS and Children of P.S. 36!
Please come to a meeting tonight of the FREE-FOOD FIGHTERS
8:30-9:30 p.m. 115 West 10th St. (at 10th St.)
FREE food for children!

EVERYBODY COME
SUNDAY NITE AT IRVING PLAZA
that big old
LECTURE
8:30-10:30 p.m.
FREE food for children!

Collection list\$ 1.25
S. Dickman 35
Previously received 365.44
Total to date\$367.74

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1934

The War Danger Grows

WHAT seems to be now the main focal point of the war danger in Europe, Yugoslavia and Hungary, is only one of the symptoms of the tremendous pressure of the capitalists for war.

It is ironical that the first sparks of the oncoming new criminal imperialist war, seem to arise at almost the precise spot where the last world slaughter was not interred with the corpse of King Alexander.

The charges of complicity in the assassination made by Yugoslavia against Hungary, and the brutal expulsion of thousands of Hungarian citizens from Yugoslavia are but the surface fireworks of the deeper imperialist contradictions. Fascist Germany has been trying to provoke just such a war as seems to be in the making in Yugoslavia and Hungary. First it was the slaughter of Dollfus, plotted by the Nazis. Then the assassination of King Alexander, in which the Nazis undoubtedly had a hand.

Furthermore, the Nazis butchers have been plotting the armed seizure of the Saar.

The world crisis of capitalism has reached such a pass that every attempted "solution" immediately runs into the paths of armed conflict. The rotting, decaying system of capitalist slavery can hardly budge without setting off the whole mountain of explosive contradictions and war preparations.

It is instructive for us to note that on the very day that Hungarian citizens were being ousted from Yugoslavia, and troops crossed the Hungarian border, the Roosevelt government made a definite war threat to Japan over the renunciation of the Washington naval treaty.

In Europe and in Asia, the whole capitalist world is plunging to war. Even if they are able to smooth over the particular bitterness on the Yugoslav-Hungarian border, the war danger will not be lessened by a single jot. It will continue to grow more intense, and will sooner or later explode the whole world into the most barbarous conflict humanity has ever known—unless the proletariat by their revolutionary action can stop the warmakers.

Despite these constant threats of war hovering over the workers of the entire world, the Socialist International has refused an international united front against war and fascism. And in the United States, Norman Thomas, aiding the right wing, has known how to make the best use—against the united front—of the proposal for the Socialist Parties in each country to take up the question individually. But the danger of a new slaughter grows more ominous and only the united action of the workers, of all anti-war forces, against imperialist war, acting now, can stop the bloodthirsty rulers from plunging the world into an ocean of butchery.

Real Progress Toward Unity

FOLLOWING as it does so closely on the heels of the recent meeting of the Socialist Party Executive Committee in Boston, the signing of a united front agreement by five leading Southern state organizations of the S. P. takes on extraordinary importance.

Surely this news of joint action against the common enemy will send a thrill of joy through the hearts of all class conscious workers.

And certainly, the united front call, signed by five leading Socialist Party workers, urging the swift welding of the working class united front all over the country, will meet eager and happy response everywhere in the ranks of the working class.

The Daily Worker, as the organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, hails this swiftly growing unity, hails it as another of the steps which must finally bring the whole Socialist Party into a united front of struggle against capitalist reaction together with the Communist Party.

The joint agreement, very correctly and justly, is an agreement honestly and sincerely entered upon by two groups, having programmatic differences on basic questions, but nevertheless determined not to let these programmatic differences stand in the way of an immediate struggle on the specific issues concerning the masses right now.

On certain issues, such as the fight against war, against fascism, for defense of civil rights, against wage cuts, for relief and unemployment insurance, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Herndon, against the Roosevelt A. A. and N. R. A. Wall Street program, there can be no two ways of thinking as far as the working class is concerned.

These are the immediate issues on which every class conscious worker wishes with all his deepest

class instincts for united action against a united enemy.

THE action of the Southern State organizations of the Socialist Party, as well as the telegram sent by Francis Henson, secretary of the Revolutionary Policy Committee, to Clarence Hathaway, have an added importance as a commentary on the action passed by the S. P. Executive Committee in Boston last Friday.

The S. P. Executive Committee last week passed a resolution endorsing the united front "in principle," but actually hampering the united front by deferring all action on it until 1935, two years from now! This action, as pointed out by Comrade Hathaway in his articles in the Daily Worker, only serve to emphasize that the majority of the leaders in the Executive Committee have no real desire for building the united front, and are interested only in hindering as much as possible all progress toward it.

Further, in this week's issue of the New Leader, Norman Thomas approves the action of the S. P. Executive Committee, of which he is the leading member, stating editorially:

"... the statement handles the problem as well as it can be handled in view of the present situation, the renewed bitterness of the Communist attacks on the Socialist Party and the labor movement, and the manifest desire of the majority of the Socialist Party to close discussion on this issue. ... a majority which desires no negotiations on the united front and an end of the waste of time on the discussions of it." (Our emphasis—D. W.)

Now here is the blunt issue. Can the majority of the workers of the Socialist Party accept this plainly stated hostility to united front action by Norman Thomas and the Executive Committee members? We do not believe that Thomas is right. We do not believe that the class conscious workers of the S. P. consider it a "waste of time" to build the united struggle of the working class against capitalism and capitalist exploitation.

On the contrary, we are firmly convinced that the majority of the workers of the Socialist Party desire heart and soul for unity with their class comrades in the Communist Party, whatever differences divide them.

And the action of the five Socialist Party state organizations is the most eloquent political comment that one could make on the statement of Thomas and the resolution of the S. P. Executive Committee!

It is indeed precisely the kind of commentary which class conscious workers everywhere will hail with particular satisfaction at this moment.

These, then, are our conclusions—Hail the progress toward the united front! Go forward over all obstacles to build this unity! Follow the stirring example of the five Southern states! Press forward with united front proposals to every Socialist Party local and state group!

Socialist Party workers! Class comrades! As we weld our class unity let our enemies fear!

The United Mine Workers' Elections

THE conference of rank and file miners in the United Mine Workers of America, held at Arnold City, Pa., last Sunday, decided to participate with all energy in the national and district elections now being carried on in the U. M. W. A. This rank and file gathering, with local unions from the Pittsburgh area represented, called on U. M. W. A. members throughout the country to pile up a huge vote for the rank and file candidates in both the national and district elections.

John L. Lewis has arbitrarily and illegally ruled most of the candidates for international office off the ballot so that he could steal the election. But the rank and file candidates for delegate to the next A. F. of L. elections are on the international ballot. Therefore the miners can participate in the most energetic campaign to elect those few candidates not ruled off the ballot by the Lewis machine.

The rank and file conference correctly decided that to accept Lewis' provocation and to boycott the union election because of Lewis' ruling would be to play into Lewis' hands and to allow him to suppress the rank and file without any protest campaign. They correctly decided that the rank and file movement can be built up and strengthened in the course of the elections.

In the U. M. W. A. district elections, such as Pittsburgh district, where the rank and file slate is on the ballot and endorsed by many local unions, the Lewis machine can be ousted and a heavy majority vote rolled up for the rank and file candidates.

In the course of the election campaign, the rank and file conference decided, the membership will be mobilized for the fight for a special convention, which the membership is demanding. The whole program of the rank and file, including the demand for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, for all the economic demands including higher wages and shorter hours, and the demand for no discrimination against Negro workers, will be put forward in the election struggle of the rank and file miners.

The fullest participation of the miners in the election for those minor offices for which the rank and file got on the international ballot, and in the district elections to elect the rank and file candidates, will strike a blow at the Lewis machine, and strengthen the whole rank and file movement.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Party Life

Work in Rumanian Fraction Discussed By the Secretary

In the Party Life column of the Daily Worker, Nov. 26, Comrade P. N. discusses some failure of our Party fraction in the Rumanian Workers Club and the Rumanian I. W. O. Branch No. 4502.

There is no doubt that our fraction in these organizations is very weak.

We failed really to penetrate the ranks of the Rumanian workers. We failed to recruit members into the Party. We failed to build the above-named organizations, and to develop their initiative.

In some of our work we were most tactless. We treated these organizations as Party units, we have not yet learned to educate non-Party workers. We do not try to explain things to them in such a manner as to make them active. And we do not clearly understand that our task is to educate and lead the workers and not "control" them.

A new worker that comes into the I. W. O. or in the workers' club cannot be treated like a Party member. Because we refused to see this in the past, we have narrowed the base of our club and of the I. W. O. branch; in a way we have isolated ourselves from the Rumanian workers in this city. And at the same time we have tolerated wrong acts on the part of some fraction members.

A comrade took money from our club and from the Daily Worker, and we failed to expose him. Not only this; we allowed him to remain in our club long after he was expelled from the Party. This resulted in our losing some of the confidence of the members of the club. Some comrades to this day continue to befriend this element. Such a non-proletarian attitude makes a very bad impression on the workers.

Another bad mistake some of us make is an attitude toward new workers that they are ignoramus. Comrades either show toward workers an air of superiority or one of condescension. We can not win the confidence of the workers that way. Instead we must win the workers by example in activities and by real leadership.

The bears in the Party Life column bear strong evidence of having been written by a certain Party member, but under an assumed name. To this Party member we say:

It is easy to stand on the sidelines and criticize; but it is not so easy to lead. He must roll up his sleeves and help improve the work, especially where he sees weaknesses. You tell us that demonstrations should have been held in front of the New Yorker and Washington in our city, and the 36 members in our I. W. O. branch (most of them being members of both organizations) indicate that we have? Is the fact that we have only five members in the fraction proof that we have reached the Rumanian workers in this city? Do you really believe that in the face of these circumstances we could have held two demonstrations—one in front of each of the above-mentioned hotels, and by such demonstrations increase our prestige and the prestige of our Party among the members of our organizations and among the workers in general? Isn't it true that had we tried to carry through such a demonstration with the small forces at our command we would have lost not only our and our Party's prestige, but we would have also lost some of the new and raw elements in our club and I. W. O. branch, because we could not have mobilized an impressive number of workers for these demonstrations?

In our I. W. O. branch we have to a certain extent been able to make the turn, and, as a result, we have in the past year succeeded in more than doubling the membership. We must continue to work along these lines, never losing sight of our duty to these workers to respond to the calls of our Party, and their duty in the class struggle; and we must do this by convincing these workers, and never through pressure.

In closing, I would like to ask Comrade P. N. to get in touch with us; for surely the place of a comrade that sees all of our shortcomings is to work with us and help us to eliminate them. On the other hand, we may be able to eliminate some of his shortcomings, as the proposals in the article are not all in accord with your activities in these organizations. And if the writer is not a Party member, it can be seen from his article that he knows enough to be one. We invite him into our Party and fraction, and we work together with one thing in mind: to penetrate more and more among the Rumanian workers, so that before long we will be in a position to carry out and to successfully fulfill all the suggestions in P. N.'s article.

G. P.

Fraction Secretary.

Italian Anti-Fascists Get Heavy Sentences

ROME, Dec. 7.—A trial of 12 anti-fascists, charged with having built up revolutionary organizations in Muglia, Rovigno, Monfalcone, Trieste and Spezia, has been held here before a special court. One of the defendants, who had already served a term of imprisonment, imposed by the Special Court, and who immediately resumed his revolutionary work as soon as released, was sentenced to 18 years hard labor. The other defendants received sentences ranging from two and one-half to seven years.

"HALT!"



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of \$1,000. When Burck was informed that not a single contribution supported the art department, his spirits sank—but only for a moment. "Wait till tomorrow—you'll see!" he exclaimed.

HITLER PLANS SAAR PUTSCH

(Note: The following article was written before the German-French agreement was published. This does not change the fundamental situation, the preparation of Hitler for the armed seizure of the Saar in connection with the plebiscite, described in the article.)

By PAUL GREEN

AS THE Saar plebiscite approaches, Hitler is using all the demagoguery of his command to bring about the return of the Saar under his bloody reign. For the last few weeks we have read that Hitler has declared for peace: Only the other day he sent his own henchman Herr von Ribbentrop to France in order to again reassure the French Government of his "hands off" policy in the Saar. In an interview given to Bertrand de Jouvenal in "Le Petit Parisien" Herr von Ribbentrop said: "Any fear of an incident provoked in the Saar from the German side is utterly unfounded."

Devastating Accusation
Let us see what Hitler's actions are in the Saar. Conjointly with his declaration for peace, the Saar Governing Commission made known in its last report to the League of Nations a most devastating accusation based on documentary evidence against the German Government and the "German Front" (the Nazi branch in the Saar). This report and the conclusions drawn therefrom were approved by four out of the five members constituting the Commission. The one who refused to sign is a Saarlander and a member of the Nazi Party. The following are the conclusions of the Governing Commission in the Saar, as obtained from the Manchester Guardian Weekly:

1) That the German Front is a continuation in the Saar of the Nazi Party.
2) That severe and continuous pressure is exercised by it on the population of the territory.
3) That the so-called "Ordnungsdienst" set up by it, the aims of which, according to a reply by the German Front (P. N. G.) to questions of the Commissions, are to ensure proper discipline in the Party and to prevent excess of zeal and interference with political opponents, is in fact a sort of secret police, watching the members of the party and even its leaders, and is constantly on the alert and ready to intervene in the streets. (Emphasis ours—P. G.)
4) That the Front practices systematic spying on authorities and political parties in the territory.
5) That a large number of cases have been discovered of collusion between the Front and Saar officials.

6) That the German government systematically interferes in the territory and supports and subsidizes the Front to which it gives

orders and instructions through an intermediary, whose title is "Saar-Vertrauensmann Herr Regierungsrat Watermann" and whose address is 36 Hildebold Platz, Cologne, in spite of the undertakings given the Council of the League by the German Government on June 4 last and of an official declaration by the Chief of the Front that it was "an independent organization unconnected with any German authority."

The "German Front," as this new Nazi Party in the Saar is called, is a camouflaged name of the old National-Socialist Party in the Saar. This report says, as was pointed out so many times in the Daily Worker, is the same Nazi Party as that in Germany. The report says that it is supported and subsidized by Hitler and his financial oligarchy—Röschling & Co.

The "German Front" has a cash fund of 1,500,000 francs. It receives and follows the terroristic instructions from the Third Reich of Hitler. In other words, the Nazi Party in Germany, the National-Socialist Party in the Saar, the "German Front" are one and the same thing.

The United Front of the Socialist and Communists in the Saar, which consists of thousands of Catholic workers have joined made uneasy about the result and, as a consequence, he sent one of his emissaries to the Pope in Rome to get him to intervene in the Saar for his benefit (Hitler's). What methods Von Bergher, the German emissary used to obtain the Pope's blessing we don't know, but fascist methods are the same all over.

Now if that were not enough to prove Hitler's fascist intentions, here is another incident. A courier belonging to the "German Front" stopping in a village near Merck,weiler for a drink left behind him by accident some documents. "The documents," says the Manchester Guardian Weekly, "include a letter from the Chief of the German Front 'Motorcar Service' to the local heads of the service throughout the days complete lists of owners of cars in their districts, with full specifications." The letter explains that the cars would be needed not only for transport of ill and isolated voters but for "transport of prisoners," "traffic control," and "reserve purposes." The document was forwarded to the Saar Governing Commission.

"Fascist Activities"
Such activities Hitler calls pacific. The falsification of the ballot list, the terror inflicted upon the workers, the raids on the workers' unions, the Catholic unions included, all that occurring in the Saar territory at the hands of Hitler's bloodhounds, Hitler calls pacific. But the workers in the Saar are organized and they are organized under the banner of the United Front of the Socialist and Communists who are fighting for the "Status Quo," and for a free Germany. In spite of the reports of the bourgeois press the United Front is making tremendous gains. It has in its midst all anti-fascists, the Catholic workers included. In spite of the terror, in spite of the millions of marks being spent by Hitler in the Saar thousands of misguided workers who had previously belonged to the "German Front" (the Nazi branch in the Saar) are flocking to the United Anti-Nazi Front. Meetings and demonstrations are being held and one can hear the true voice of the Saarlanders in the heart of these meetings. Andre Dolls, in a leading article written for "Le Petit Parisien" about the Saar situation says: "I attended many meetings, especially at Neunkirchen... a city of mines and metallurgy... it used to be a fief of a certain Mr. Stumm, powerful steel magnate, a friend of the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm II, who used to reign by terror. Neunkirchen has become one of the citadels of the advanced parties and of the Anti-Nazi fight. In cities or villages, elsewhere, the situation is the same." Everywhere, men, women and children march and assemble under the following slogans and banners: "Freiheit," "Rot Front." "Al votes against Hitler Germany." "Nothing for Hitler, all for liberty." "Save Thaelmann." Dolls describes the different meetings. He says that at a meeting "as soon as Comrade Pfordt, the leader of the Communist Party in the Saar appears the faces of the people brighten up." He relates an interview with Max Braun, the leader of the S. P. in the Saar.

He asked Braun what hopes he had for the plebiscite. Braun answered: "The brown terror from the other side of the Rhine has transformed the Saar. The movement [the anti-Nazi movement and for the "Status Quo"—P. G.] is growing day-by-day from the very depth of the masses. We see it by the enthusiasm with which we are received in the smallest villages where we never penetrated before. There are also those who keep silent because they are afraid, but who will vote against Hitler just the same." His hopes are high and he gives a "very modest estimate," according to his own statement. "We have on our side," he says, "30 per cent of the United Front; 28 per cent of the Catholics and those who came to us from the 'German Front'; 5 per cent francophiles... and already we have more than 50 per cent on our side."

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By Burck

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The Nazi Earthquake Some Animals Thrown Up Australian Incident

THE new earthquake that seems to be shaking the Nazi superstructure tosses into the air all sorts of animals. Not only strong-arm men like Heinrich Brücker, governor of Silesia, are given the boot, but the exodus reaches the sacred precincts of Nazi "culture."

Wilhelm Furtwaengler, conductor of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra; Hans Knappertsbusch, director and Erich Kleiber, conductor of the Munich state opera find that they can no longer play in tune with the Nazis.

But the list grows every day. It is a sort of "dry purge" following the June 30th bloody cleansing. On Dec. 6, Gottfried Feder, the very founder of the Nazi party, who first enlisted Hitler himself to join the gang of cut-throats now ruling Germany was ousted from both the party and his well-paid government position.

Feder was the drafter of the Nazi party program, and its chief "economic theorist." Just before him, Count von Helldorf, Commissar of Economy, was persuaded to quit by means of the dry road.

This ceaseless bubbling and boiling of the Nazi cauldron arises from the subterranean fire sweeping among the masses in Germany.

EVERY section of the Nazi superstructure is swaying and cracking—the church, the instruments of culture, the Storm Troops, and the Schutz Staffeln, the leading Nazi cadres.

The chief reason, of course, is the sharpening of every contradiction of German capitalism, due to the catastrophic economic crisis. The masses are going hungry while Hitler preaches against the famine. While wages are slashed wholesale, the Krupp arms firm can report its greatest profits for many years. No wonder Hitler's economists are forced to quit.

Having kicked away the chief props of its mass support in the last bloody purge, Hitler finds the conflict among the remnants of these forces still left in the Nazi ranks grows sharper and sharper. The clashes among the various sections of the bourgeoisie grows more intense, as the crisis intensifies.

Hitler is striving to keep the various conflicts from cropping out more drastically and violently now, hoping for a favorable outcome for Fascism of the Saar plebiscite. He feels that with the seizure of the Saar some pressing problems may be solved temporarily.

But regardless of how bitter the inner conflict the Nazis may become, no matter how the whole structure shakes, it will not topple of its own weight. The worse conditions become the closer will the Hitler regime draw to war.

Only the organization and preparation of the masses for the revolutionary overthrow of the fascist dictatorship, as pointed out by the Communist Party of Germany, can defeat and destroy German fascism.

The Communist Party of Germany has just issued an open letter to all workers on the question of the united front, developing the broadest mass actions in the factories, shops and in the Labor Front against the fascist "The joint struggle against fascism and the capitalist offensive," says the open letter, "must become the uniting bond to which the differences of opinion which still exist must be subordinated."

THE danger of war is particularly acute now on three fronts. First there is the Saar, with the Nazis, despite hell and high water, preparing for armed seizure. Next there is the growing conflict between U. S. and Japan over naval armaments, which means domination of the Pacific colonies and markets. Norman H. Davis has issued an open war threat to the Japanese. Third, there is an extremely bitter conflict between Hungary and Yugoslavia, that is not disconnected with the Nazi's war preparations. The war spirit is being whipped up in both Yugoslavia and Hungary over the deportation of thousands of Hungarians from Yugoslavia. The last word on the assassination of the tyrant king Alexander has not been said, and it will be said with the mouths of cannon.

THE struggle against war and fascism has caused a constitutional crisis in Australia. When Egon Erwin Kisch went to the Australian congress against war and fascism, he was prevented from landing by the authorities. But the higher courts declared that this move was unconstitutional. The constitution provides, in good imperialist spirit, that only immigrants from Asia can be prevented from landing.

Because of this, the government has announced that it intends to have the constitution altered as a result of the Kisch affair in order to prevent revolutionists from landing in Australia.

It is, however, likely that it will find difficulty in executing this intention in the face of the widespread movement among the people against reactionary measures that was considerably strengthened by precisely this case.

ON THE VERGE

Were it not for the serious and sympathetic comrades in Branch 107, I. W. O., Gannes would have nothing today.

Study group I. W. O. \$ 1.35
Previously Rec'd. 348.28
Total \$349.63

Manchurian Rebels Press War on Japan

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.—The Chinese press here continued to print reports on the movements of the rebels in Manchuria.

Especially sharp conflicts have taken place near Tunchun, in the east of Manchuria. In October alone the insurgents made 150 attacks in this district, in the course of which 337 Japanese were killed. The summer operations of the Japanese troops against the rebels, writes the "China Weekly Review," ended in victory for the Partisans. In actual fact there is not a single town, not a single railway line in Manchuria safe from the activity of these heroic insurgents. The most important centers, as Mukden, Harbin, Chanshun, were

attacked during this time. The impossibility of suppressing the armed struggle against the present imperialist regime in Manchuria is due, according to this newspaper, to the armed resistance of a considerable section of the population, especially the peasantry.

The "North China Daily News" reports from Harbin that a group of Partisans, 18,000 strong, has been formed on the banks of the Ussuri River, and has proclaimed an independent republic. Cannon and reserves of ammunition have enabled this group to repulse all attacks by the regular troops. The Partisan troops have amalgamated all the units which have been fighting in the Manchurian army for the last three years, and have been arousing the rebellions in the army of Manchukuo.

FIRE DESTROYS NANKING PLANES

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.—A fire at the aerodrome in Nantshang has destroyed several aeroplane halls and some dozens of war planes.

This is the second fire this year at this aerodrome, where the main air forces of the Nanking government are concentrated.

FRENCH FIRE ON JAPANESE
PEIPING, Dec. 7.—An incident reported from Shanhaikwan throws the spotlight on the domineering methods used by the imperialists in China, and on the antagonisms in the imperialist camp.

The commander of the Japanese military mission has protested to the commander of the French garrison of Shanhaikwan against the "unlawful crossing of the Manchurian frontier by French troops," since the incident again raises the problem which confronted the English in July, of "the right of foreign troops to hold maneuvers on Manchurian territory."